The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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AIMED AT THE PEST.

Measures to Prevent Cholera Being Imported.

RAGS ARE DANGEROUS.

And Those from Infected Places Cannot Land.

FUMIGATION AT ALL PORTS.

Emigrants Will Be Examined Carefully Upon Arrival.

HUNDREDS OF CASES AT HAMBURG.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—No attempt is made by the government authorities here to conceal their fears that the cholera epidemic may reach the United States. With the disease prevailing at several of the European ports they do not feel that they can afford to take any chances of letting infected vessels into the ports of this country. But the precautions they have enjoined are so complete that there is every reason to hope they will be effective.

Today's news from Hamburg was not encouraging. Acting on the information received from the State Department the Treasury officials decided to have vessels from Hamburg bound for Baltimore examined at the Cape Charles quarantine station before proceeding up the Chesapeake. The search of La Touraine will be made before that vessel enters the New York harbor.

Today Consul Williams cabled from Havre that the situation there was more hopeful, as eminent specialists had declared that the few cases which had developed were simply local cholera and not the Asiatic scourge. It is remembered, however, that practically the same statement was made when the disease first appeared at Hamburg. No official confirmation has yet been had from the Consul at Antwerp of the report that the cholera is epidemic there.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury Department was in conference today with Dr. Austin, Acting Chief of the Marine Hospital Bureau, and the situation was thoroughly discussed. Both officials are keenly alive to the gravity of the case and are determined to take every possible precaution.

Rags from Infected Ports Denied Entry.

A circular relating to the importation of rags, prepared at the Marine Hospital service and having the approval of the Treasury Department, was issued today. It will be sent to Collectors of Customs, medical officers of the United States Marine Hospital service, agents of foreign steamship lines, local quarantine officers, and others.

After quoting a provision from the act to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States it says:

It having been shown that an epidemic of cholera prevails in Persia, India, and Russia and that it has also reached Germany, Austria, and France, and in view of the danger which arises through the importation of rags from cholera-infected districts, and of the difficulty through their reshipment at various ports of accurately determining the localities in which rags are actually gathered; furthermore, because of the prevalence from time to time in various countries of small-pox, scarlet-fever, diphtheria, and other contagious diseases liable to be conveyed by rags, therefore it is hereby ordered that on and after Sept. 20, 1892, rags from any foreign port will be refused entry into the United States unless said rags are accompanied by a certificate from the consular officer at the port of shipment to the effect that they have been disinfected in accordance with the methods herein described.

It is also ordered that rags gathered in or shipped from any port or place where cholera is known to prevail in epidemic form be denied entry to the United States absolutely on and after the date of this circular, except such as were then afloat, which must be disinfected on arrival. All previous department circulars relative to the importation and disinfection of rags conflicting with the provisions of this circular are hereby amended to conform therewith.

The circular then prescribes the methods of disinfection which may be used.

Hamburg Is an Infected Port.

The following dispatches were received at the State Department today from the United States Consul at Hamburg:

Hamburg emigrants must be regarded as coming from cholera-infected districts. Shall see that steamers and baggage are disinfected.

The department has more reassuring news from Havre, France, relative to the reported epidemic of cholera there. Consul Williams telegraphed that the Paris and Havre medical experts have had a conference and after a full examination admit the presence of local cholera. They deny, however, that it is Asiatic cholera. The disease is not spreading and the alarm is now subsiding. Great precautions have been taken in the matter.

The Treasury Department is following up the precautions heretofore adopted and will use all means at hand to keep the cholera out of the country. Assistant Secretary Spaulding has communicated with Dr. Glavis, the attorney for various steamship companies, and expressed to him the hope that the Treasury Department would have the coöperation of the companies in the disinfection of immigrants' effects. Dr. Glavis in reply says that the steamship lines are fully impressed with the gravity of the situation and that nothing shall be omitted on their part. Every safeguard will be applied to prevent the bringing here of immigrants and effects which are not carefully disinfected.

Nothing has been heard at the Treasury Department of the proposed departure from Havre for Boston of a number of Jews from Odessa, who originally intended to go to New York, but whose journey was interrupted at Lyons because of the refusal of the steamship lines to take them to New York. The department will not take any steps to prevent their departure from Havre, as that, it is said, is a matter resting entirely with the steamship companies. The department will, however, subject the immigrants to a rigid examination when they get to Boston, so as to prevent the introduction of cholera germs.

QUARANTINED AT PHILADELPHIA.

Steamer Switzerland Thoroughly Fumigated Before Passengers Could Land.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—Having been officially notified of the prevalence of cholera in foreign ports the Board of Health today adopted stringent measures to prevent the disease being introduced to the country through this port. Hereafter all vessels arriving from cholera-infected ports will be detained at quarantine until all the baggage, bedding, etc., of the immigrants aboard has been disinfected. The steamship Switzerland, from Antwerp, was the first vessel to arrive from an infected port. The quarantine officials found no sickness on board, and the 700 passengers were permitted to leave the steamer and enter the station, where they were examined by the immigration inspectors. The baggage and bedding of the people in the hold and steerage quarters were not disturbed and will not be until port physicians and medical inspectors determine in what manner the same shall be disinfected. Both of these officials visited the steamer this afternoon and will proceed with the work they have on hand as rapidly as possible, as fully two-thirds of the immigrants are bound for the West and cannot depart until they secure possession of their baggage.

HUNDREDS OF CASES AT HAMBURG.

The Harbor Districts Most Seriously Affected—Scarcity of Disinfectants.

HAMBURG, Aug. 24.—The newspapers here have been affected by the cholera scare and their reports concerning the disease contain more or less exaggeration. The official statistics show that during the period between Aug. 18 and yesterday there were 219 cases of suspected cholera reported. Of this number seventy-five of the patients died. Now cholera is raging in all parts of the city and suburbs, though the outbreak is worst in the harbor quarter. Today 340 persons were attacked and 130 cases proved fatal. Several of the worst infected streets have been closed by the police. Prof. Koch declares that he has found several cases of the true Asiatic cholera. Eighty cases were reported in Altona today. The thermometer registered 97° in the shade today. All the shops where disinfectants are sold are besieged by crowds of people clamoring for the various preventives. Many of the shop-keepers have sold out every ounce of disinfectants. Despite the anxiety that is everywhere prevalent business is proceeding as usual.

Some of the business-men of this city are afraid to use the public telephones, fearing contagion from the transmitter. Otherwise business proceeds as usual. The schools were closed the greater part of the day. The police and sanitary authorities at a conference today discussed the eventual closing of the harbor unless the epidemic speedily subsides. Profs. Koch and Rahts inspected the emigrant barracks today. The *Nachrichten* dwells upon the recklessness of the poor in eating unsound fruit and other food when the spread of cholera has already been sufficiently favored by the intensely hot weather.

The streets of this city present a lugubrious aspect. Ambulances are constantly summoned from all directions. The police form a cordon around infected houses while the bodies of victims are being removed. Acts of incredible recklessness are frequently reported. One woman and her two daughters consumed at dinner today several pounds of plums and beer by the quart. Shortly afterward all three were seized with cholera and were removed to a hospital.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—All goods or luggage arriving here from Hamburg or Altona will be subjected to a thorough disinfection in order to avoid the danger of conveying cholera into this city. The ministry at Darmstadt has ordered a thorough inspection of travelers from France as a precaution against the introduction of cholera at the stations of Mainz, Bingen, Worms, and Alzey.

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—Owing to the prevalence of cholera the Produce Exchange here opposes the holding of the annual grain market, which is fixed for the 29th and 30th inst.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—The official returns show that yesterday there were reported throughout Russia 5,505 new cases of cholera and 2,859 deaths from the disease. This is a decrease of 1,301 new cases and 770 deaths compared with the official figures of Monday.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN BY ENGLAND.

Sanitary Officers Throughout the Kingdom Warned of the Danger.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Local Government Board, under its new Gladstonian head, is preparing to grapple boldly with the threatened invasion of cholera. In an interview today Dr. Thorne, Chief Medical Inspector for General Sanitary Purposes, said that the existence of cholera at Hamburg had been suspected for some time before its appearance there was officially admitted; that the German arrivals from that port had been carefully watched and all proper precautions taken. When the official announcement of the epidemic was made yesterday inspectors were dispatched within an hour to all the English ports at which vessels from Hamburg could possibly arrive. Telegrams were sent to every sanitary officer in the kingdom warning them of the danger.

The inspectors of the board are vigorously coöperating with local health bodies. Circulars have been sent broadcast to sanitary officers, customs officials, shipmasters, etc., reminding them of their powers and responsibilities. The first named officers are authorized to detain passengers suspected of having the cholera, to learn their names and intended location before releasing them, even when doubt exists in the serious character of their ailment, and to advise the local board of their suspicions so that the suspects can be locally watched for some weeks.

Dr. Thorne added that the cholera epidemic had been carefully watched by the English health authorities ever since its first appearance in the Far East. Every place visited had been marked on special maps at the department and full material for a study and history of the plague obtained. Every precaution had been enforced except the declaration of absolute quarantine, which was a last resort, and equivalent to suspension of commerce. He was confident that the board would succeed, as it had always succeeded before, in keeping the disease out of the country.

The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says that a soldier afflicted with Asiatic cholera has been found there.

SCOURGE APPEARS IN ANTWERP.

Wealthy People Preparing to Flee from the City—Five Deaths Recorded.

ANTWERP, Aug. 24.—Since noon yesterday five persons who were suffering from cholera and were admitted to the hospital died in a few hours after their admission. One case of the disease, it is declared, has appeared on board a steamer from Hamburg. The Sanitary Board has ordered a most rigorous inspection of all vessels arriving from Hamburg, the Rhine ports, and from France. For some time past there have been a number of suspicious cases of sickness in this city, but the authorities have steadily maintained that the disease was not Asiatic cholera. No later than yesterday it was officially announced that there was not a single case of Asiatic cholera in Belgium, the suspicious cases being simply cholera nostras. This statement received its falsification today, at least so far as Antwerp is concerned. The leading physicians of Antwerp now declare that the disease is true Asiatic cholera. The disease is now admittedly present in three of the great northern European ports—Hamburg, Antwerp, and Havre—and there is a strong suspicion that the so-called cholerine prevalent at Stettin will turn out to be the Asiatic cholera. The announcement that the fatal scourge has appeared here has caused a feeling of apprehension and many of the wealthier residents are making preparations to leave the city. Everything possible will be done to combat the disease, and instructions will be issued by the authorities informing the people how best to live to avoid the disease.

JEWS FROM ODESSA FOR BOSTON.

Detained at Lyons Because It Was Feared They Could Not Land at New York.

LYONS, Aug. 24.—It was stated in these dispatches last night that a novel sight was presented at the railway station here, the spectacle being an encampment of Jews from Odessa bound for the United States, who found their journey interrupted by the refusal of the steamship lines to take them to New York because of the quarantine regulations enforced there to prevent the introduction of cholera. Arrangements have now been completed, however, for the shipment of these emigrants, and the camp is already beginning to break up. The emigrants will be taken to Havre, where they will be immediately embarked on a

[Continued on fifth page.]

WAS IT GIDEON MARSH

THE ABSCONDER THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN IN BRAZIL.

A Mysterious Individual Who Managed to Deceive the Minister of the United States—He Was Appointed Secretary of the Legation and Left in Charge During the Absence of Mr. Conger—Some Doubt as to His Identity—Six Men Taken from a Sewer—General New York News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—A strange and highly interesting story was brought to this city today in the mail sacks of El Sud, the Brazilian steamship. It may throw some light on the career of Gideon W. Marsh, ex-President of the Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia, subsequent to his disappearance. But whether the story that is told relates to Mr. Marsh or to his fellow-townsman and fellow-fugitive, Insurance President McFarland, is uncertain. At any rate one or the other of these highly accomplished financiers has, it seems, played a brilliant confidence game on two nations, and made his escape just in time to avoid extradition. A copy of the *Gazeta de Noticias* of Rio de Janeiro, bearing the date of July 30, is authority for the strange tale. This Brazilian journal says:

"Two years ago there came to this port an American bearing the name of Walter H. Lawrence. He brought with him letters of recommendation to several prominent American residents and soon became well acquainted in the American colony. His manners were such that he achieved popularity and the respect and confidence of all.

"In time he was appointed the confidential agent of the Consul-General of the United States, and was employed to collect statistics on certain matters. He wrote many official communications to the Government of the United States. He also won the entire confidence of the Directors of Progresso College, who availed themselves of his services. Lawrence possessed himself of the entire confidence of the American Minister Plenipotentiary to this country, Mr. Edwin Conger, and through him was appointed Secretary of Legation. During the recent absence in the United States of the American Minister Lawrence was appointed Chargé d'Affaires, which office he held until a few days ago. On the return of Minister Conger it was accidentally discovered that Lawrence was bearing an assumed name. Lawrence suddenly disappeared. It was lucky for him that he did so. One night he took passage on a sailing vessel for the coast of Africa and the Cape of Good Hope and thus escaped extradition. The necessary papers had already arrived here, it is said."

Following this remarkable story in the Brazilian journal were the following two items:

"An American detective is in Rio Janeiro looking for Mr. Marsh, the ex-President of a bank in the United States."

"A Mr. McFarland, ex-President of a bank and two insurance companies in the United States, is also wanted."

DRAGGED FROM A SEWER.

Six Men Rescued in Time to Prevent Their Suffocation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—At the risk of their lives several laboring men entered a fetid sewer filled two feet deep with water at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street this morning and rescued six of their companions who were overcome by sewer gas. The six men had fallen into the water, and if not quickly dragged into the open air they would have perished where they lay. All the rescued men were unconscious when lifted from the sewer, and their rescuers thought they were dead. Two of them did not show signs of breathing for several minutes after being rubbed and rolled about. The men are:

CROTTY, PATRICK, of No. 214 West Sixty-first street.

DWYER, JOHN, of No. 230 West Sixty-first street.

FLYNN, MICHAEL, of No. 238 East Twenty-second street.

KEARNS, JOHN, of No. 389 West street.

SULLIVAN, EDWARD, of No. 1333 Second avenue.

SULLIVAN, EDWARD, of No. 135 East One Hundred and Tenth street.

Two ambulances soon arrived from Bellevue Hospital. Water by the bucketful was dashed over the unconscious men, and the surgeons worked diligently to inflate their lungs with pure air. The first words that Kearns uttered when he recovered sufficiently to speak were: "O, I'm dead!"

"Go away with you. I'm worse than you are," retorted Dwyer, who had regained his senses just before Kearns.

The younger Sullivan was delirious from the effects of the gas and made a desperate attempt to jump from the ambulance. He had to be held down on the journey to the hospital. Whisky and other stimulants were administered to them and they were bathed. The elder Sullivan recovered and left the hospital after bathing. The others were put to bed. Dr. Hamlen said that if their rescue had not been so prompt they would all have died.

SAID TO HAVE TAKEN $20,000.

Arrest of Cashier Alfred J. Price of the New York "Weekly."

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Alfred J. Price, cashier for Street & Smith, publishers of the New York *Weekly*, is a prisoner in the Tombs charged with robbing his employers. He was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court immediately after being arrested this afternoon and was committed in default of $5,000. It is stated that for a considerable time the firm had been suspicious of wrongdoing in in its financial department. Price's arrest followed an examination of the books, which is said to have shown a shortage of over $20,000, and of this more than $7,000 is said to be directly traceable to Price. Ormond G. Smith, who, with his brother form the firm of Street & Smith, applied for the warrant upon which Price was arrested while he was at work at his desk. Justice McMahon granted the warrant on the single charge that July 1 he was guilty of the larceny of $200 from his employers. It was stated in court that Price had confessed to the stealing of $7,000 and had promised to do all he could to make the amount good to his employers. Price is an Englishman, 43 years old. He occupies apartments for which he pays a rent of $1,500 a year.

THEY SOLD FROZEN GAME.

Then the Robbers Complained of Violation of Law by Their Employers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—J. Nelson Benken, the young man who was arrested for abandoning his wife for her sister, was arraigned today upon charges of grand larceny made by his employers, the New York Refrigerating company, by whom Benken was employed as bookkeeper. Henry Beekman, a porter with the same company, was charged with acting in connection with Benken. The two men robbed the company by selling cases of frozen game and taking the proceeds for their own use. Benken sold frozen game belonging to the company as his own and received checks therefor, which he deposited to his own account. After selling more than $1,000 worth he left the company. Beekman aided him in robbing the firm, and for his services Benken gave him a check for $880. To cover up the loss of the fowls from the storage-house Benken and Beekman went to see Game Inspector Brown of Staten Island and told him that a quantity of game out of season was kept at No. 107 Murray street. Policemen went to the company's store and seized a large quantity of game. Upon figuring up the penalty, $25 a bird, the company was liable for $27,000 in fines.

GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

Jay Gould Returns to His Desk—Russell Sage Says He Is All Right.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Jay Gould was at his office in the Western Union Building today for the first time since his return from the West. It was nearly six months since Mr. Gould had sat at his old desk. Russell Sage made a long visit, and there were several other callers during the day, but very few were permitted to see him. George Gould received nearly all of those who called, and represented his father in many business transactions on the plea that his father was very much occupied with his correspondence. Several officials of the Western Union and Missouri Pacific companies were closeted with Mr. Gould during the day. Mr. Sage said: "Mr. Gould is looking much better than he did when he went away. He does not look robust enough to go out and fight Sullivan, perhaps, but his complexion is clear and healthy, and he looks first rate. His mind is clear as a bell. I never saw him when it was clearer. Mr. Gould is all right."

Whitelaw Reid Returns.

Weary of traveling but deeply convinced of the success of his party this fall, the Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency arrived in this city this afternoon on the Chicago limited of the Pennsylvania road. Mrs. Reid accompanied her husband. Mr. Reid said: "I derived from the Illinois Republicans the same impression I had gleaned from the newspapers that the State is as surely Republican this fall as it was for Lincoln, Grant, and Logan. I met Secretary Rusk and other Republicans and they were confident of the result of the November elections. My visit to my mother at my birthplace, Cedarville, O., was very pleasant, and I was given a great reception by all people irrespective of party."

Roberts Held for Examination.

William H. Roberts, who for some time has been known as President of the "Finance Trading company—capital $50,000" at No. 10 Wall street, with a certificate of A1 from a commercial rating agency, was arrested today with Neil McCullum. When they were arraigned Frederick Spritz, who was arrested Tuesday, was with them. Spritz was involved in the transactions of the Finance Trading company by Solomon Friedman, a cotton goods merchant, who complained that last April Spritz obtained $500 worth of goods and paid for them with one of Roberts' drafts, which were certified to as "O. K." from South Carolina. When Spritz was arrested he said he paid Roberts $85 for the draft. The three were held for examination.

Sage Will Take a Vacation.

Russell Sage has made up his mind to spend a month or six weeks in the West this coming autumn. For the first time in many years his business affairs are in such shape that he feels at liberty to take a long vacation. Although Mr. Sage has never fully recovered from the shock which he received at the time of the bomb explosion in his office he is in a fair physical condition for a man of his advanced age. He continues to give his personal attention to numerous details of business which most men in his position would turn over to employés. Mr. Sage makes it a point to be a regular attendant at the meetings of the various boards in which he is a member.

"Railroad Jack" Returns from Cuba.

"Railroad Jack" of Albany, famous wherever clever dogs are talked about and railroad men tell stories, arrived in New York again this morning on his way home from his vacation trip to Cuba. One of the American Express messengers was sent to Cuba on the company's business about two months ago, and "Jack," displaying some signs of exhaustion from overwork, went along for a holiday. From Havana "Jack" was sent back to Florida by steamer and thence to New York by rail. He traveled alone, but all the express messengers and railroad employés on the route took the greatest pride in seeing that he got through all right.

Tried to Smuggle Diamonds.

Louis Strauss, saloon passenger on the Nord Deutscher Lloyd steamship Havel, which arrived from Southampton this evening, spent the night in a cell at Hoboken. New Jersey customs detectives will take him before a United States Commissioner tomorrow, where he will answer to a charge of attempting to smuggle $10,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry into this country. Strauss is said to be a furniture dealer in St. Louis.

Metropolitan Notes.

L. Von Hoffman & Co. have ordered $1,000,000 gold coin for shipment to Europe Thursday by the steamship Fuerst Bismarck.

Gold shipments to Europe tomorrow will amount to $1,500,000. Two lots were taken at the Subtreasury today to be sent out tomorrow. One amounted to $1,000,000 and the other to $500,000.

A passenger on the steamer Iroquois of the Clyde line from Charlestown was detained this morning, as he was found to be suffering from small-pox, and his two fellow-passengers in the steerage were sent to the Detention Hospital. The steamer was quarantined for disinfection.

The Beecher family reunion will take place Friday evening at the home of H. W. Beecher on Shonnard terrace, Yonkers, Westchester County. The day will be Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's birthday. All of the members of the Beecher family living east of the Rocky Mountains are expected to be present.

Rose E. Austin, one of the Austin sisters, the well-known trapeze performers, was reported missing at police headquarters this morning by her husband. Her home is at Bath Beach, L. I., from which place she has been missing since last Monday. She was last seen Monday night boarding a ferry boat at the Broadway ferry in Williamsburg.

The steamship Majestic, which sailed for Liverpool today, carried a large passenger list for this time of the year, when American travelers are returning. Among others were C. B. Corbin, Mrs. Corbin, John A. McCall, Mrs. McCall, Miss Josephine McCall. On the steamship Westernland for Antwerp were Col. and Mrs. Cockerill, Prof. Robert W. Rogers, and the Rev. Leo Caplano. On the steamship City of Chester were Amos D. Carver, Col. Charles B. Gray, Mrs. Gray, and Patrick Stanley.

BALTIMORE COUPLE'S SEPARATION.

Peculiar Points in the Deed—Incompatability the Cause of It.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Society people are surprised at the action of Dr. Edward P. Keech and his wife in filing in the City Court a deed of separation, naming the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland as trustee. Dr. Keech is a dentist and wealthy and both are prominent in society. The deed of separation states that the couple have agreed to live apart. There are several peculiar provisions in the deed, by one of which Mrs. Keech agrees to not to select as her place of residence any house in Baltimore within six blocks of the residence of her husband on Cathedral street. The husband agrees to continue two life insurance policies payable to his wife. The husband agrees to pay the trust company a monthly allowance for her support, but the wife is to be responsible for her debts. Incompatability is said to be the cause of separation.

Took the Archer Championship.

FORT MONROE, Va., Aug. 24.—The National Association of Archers, of which Mr. C. Hall of Cincinnati is President, met here today for its annual contest, which was held on the parade grounds. The sport attracted a large crowd of spectators, both civil and military. At the double American round, sixty arrows each, at sixty, fifty, and forty yards, eighteen gentlemen contested. L. W. Maxson of Washington made a score of 1,041, taking the championship.

Held in Minnesota for Requisition.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Governor today issued a requisition on the Governor of Minnesota for the extradition and return to Illinois of Henry Lonsdale, alias W. J. Danville, under arrest at Minneapolis and wanted at Rock Island for larceny.

WORK ON THE CANAL.

PRELIMINARY EXCAVATION NEAR THE VILLAGE OF LEMONT.

But Shovel Day, When the Formal Opening of Operations for the Drainage Channel Proper Will Take Place, Is Set for About Sept. 1—The Commissioners Preparing to Make an Exhibit at the World's Fair—Hope to Attract Public Attention and Gain Federal Aid.

The first work in the way of actual preparation for the drainage canal began yesterday morning, but the real beginning of work on the big ditch is set for Shovel day, which will be about Sept. 1. The work begun yesterday was the digging of the new channel for the Desplaines River, which must be turned out of its present bed before excavation for the canal can begin.

There was no ceremony about the little beginning made yesterday, but the men who took part in it were enthusiastic and cheered the first breaking of the ground. W. M. Douglas guided the scraper and Supt. Jackson led in the cheering. Engineer Richardson and a corps of assistants were present, as well as several members of the Drainage Board. Rain began falling soon afterward and delayed the continuation of the work until a late hour in the afternoon.

The new channel of the Desplaines will be 300 feet from the canal. It will be 200 feet wide and from two to four feet deep. The soil and rock removed in making the new bed will be used in constructing a protective levee on the canal side of the river, and it is possible that this levee will be used as a new roadbed by the Santa Fé, whose present tracks will be interfered with in a few places by the canal. The new river channel will be completed in about two months and then the enlarging of the old channel to a depth of thirty-five feet and a width of 160 feet will begin. It was in section No. 10, nearly midway between Lemont and Romeo, that work was begun yesterday. The contractors are Ed D. Smith & Co. of Baltimore. Jones M. Jackson is superintending the work. In nearly every other section the river will be turned into a new course, but this is the only section in which the bed will be the route of the canal. Contractors for other sections of the canal are rapidly getting in readiness to begin work.

Commissioners Wenter, Cooley, and Eckhart were appointed yesterday a committee to arrange for an official opening day when the first shovelful of earth shall be dug on the actual channel. It is proposed to make this a celebration of some note. Sept. 1 will probably be the day chosen.

To Make an Exhibit at the Fair.

The Drainage Board proposes to make an exhibit at the World's Fair illustrative of the works of the sanitary district. The exhibit will probably consist of relief maps showing the contour of the territory through which the channel will be dug, topographical maps of the entire district, as well as diagrams, profiles, etc., showing the work and the relation of the channel between Chicago and Joliet to a navigable waterway from the gulf to the great lakes.

To this end Mr. Cooley yesterday at the meeting of the board introduced the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The works of the Sanitary District of Chicago are of general public interest.

First:—On account of affording sanitary relief to one of the first cities in the world producing a sewage product per capita greater than any other city, said relief to be adequate for a population of 3,000,000 of people, and so designed as to permit a progressive development to the ends of all the territory which the works of the Sanitary District may reach.

Second:—On account of providing important harbor facilities for the future of Chicago and a most important link in a great water way connecting the lakes and their tributary territory with the Mississippi River system to the Gulf of Mexico.

WHEREAS, It is contemplated by the law under which the Sanitary District is organized, and by the act for the improvement of the Illinois and Desplaines Rivers, and by the joint resolution of the Illinois Legislature as recited in said joint resolution "that it is the policy of the State of Illinois to procure the construction of a waterway of practicable depth and usefulness for navigation from Lake Michigan via the Desplaines and Illinois Rivers to the Mississippi River," and that in harmony therewith all the interests of the Illinois Valley and of the Sanitary District shall coöperate to the end of obtaining such work from the General Government as will complete and extend to the Mississippi River a waterway of magnitude; and

WHEREAS, It is made a condition of certain work by the General Government in the improvement of the river below Joliet that thereby the Sanitary District shall be relieved of all damages by overflow and it is therefore legitimate for the Sanitary District to make such investigations and present such data and information as will educate the people and assist in bringing about Federal coöperation. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee of Federal Relations be instructed to consider a report with the recommendation of such action as is proper for this board to take with a view of making such an exhibit at the World's Fair as will clearly set forth the character of the work of the Sanitary District in respect to the questions above mentioned, with a view to bringing all the said matters properly to the attention of the people of the Sanitary District and to the people of the country at large who may be interested in the project for a great water way between the lakes and the Gulf of Mexico.

Prendergast Wants Enlightenment.

Upon hearing it read Mr. Prendergast asked if a navigable waterway were possible from the gulf to the lakes. Mr. Cooley in answer said the best evidence of its possibility was in the fact that during the present summer a United States recruiting ship drawing twenty-two feet of water found no difficulty in reaching St. Louis. The Mississippi River, he said, was navigable for boats drawing fourteen feet without the expenditure of a cent for improvements, and boats drawing twelve feet ran upon the river long after the navigation had closed on the lakes.

By unanimous consent the resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, of which Dr. A. P. Gilmore is Chairman and Messrs. Cooley, Russell, Altpeter, and Boldenweck members. This committee has been in existence since Dec. 10, 1890, when Messrs. Gilmore, Nelson, and King were named its members by Mr. Prendergast, then President of the board. It has never made a report nor had a subject referred to it for consideration until yesterday.

In the first few months of the board's existence the matter of Federal coöperation in the Illinois Valley received much attention from the members of the board. At the very first meeting of the board Mr. Prendergast moved that the Attorney and Engineer report what steps are proper to be taken toward securing coöperation of the United States Government in accomplishing the purposes of the statute under which the district was organized. March 1 the committee was called on for a report, but failed to respond, and, on motion of Mr. Prendergast, a committee of three to secure Federal coöperation was appointed. The committee was Messrs. Prendergast, Willing, and Gilmore. This body also failed to report, and June 14 Messrs. Wenter, Altpeter, and Nelson were added, and the committee was ordered to go to Washington and see what could be done with Congress. The records do not show that Washington was ever visited, but June 21 Mr. Prendergast, Chairman of the committee, submitted a letter for the board's approval to be forwarded to Washington to members of Congress. The letter was an effort to influence a liberal appropriation in the River and Harbor bill of 1890, upon which Congress was then deliberating, for the purpose of surveys, etc., looking toward a navigable waterway from the gulf to the lakes. There is no record of any further action for Federal coöperation in the board's proceedings. The matter was evidently lost sight of in the trouble which sprang up in the board soon after which led to the dismissal of Mr. Cooley as its Chief Engineer.

The action of the board yesterday is but the first step in an effort which will be made to educate the general public and the world at large to the greatness of the work upon which the board is just entering—the construction of a canal which will rank with the Suez and the Manchester Canals. It is expected that the exhibit which will be made will be powerful in showing the necessity for Federal coöperation in the Illinois Valley to make the work of the sanitary district entirely effective.

The clerk was directed yesterday to advertise for bids for the $2,000,000 of bonds which the board will put on the market.

It was voted to pay Mrs. Ellen Lonergan $10,860 for 100 acres of land near Romeo. Bills amounting to $2,596 were ordered paid.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1892.

Weather for this vicinity:
Showers, clearing.

Pages.

1 More Precautions Against Cholera.
Traces of Marsh, the Absconder.
Work in Preparation for the Canal Begun.
Buffalo Strike Declared Off.

2 Meeting of Wisconsin Republican Clubs.
Members Want to Prosecute Somerby.
Damaging Statement by Lizzie Borden.

3 Chicago Navy Regatta at Oconomowoc.

5 Nominated for the Legislature.
Gladstone Will Retain His Office.

6 Saengerfest at Joliet Begun.
The Tennis Champions Hold Their Title.
One Chinaman Gets a Certificate.

7 Three Favorites Won in Hawthorne's Mud.
Falero Defeats Chimes at Garfield.
Battle of Flowers at Long Branch.

8 Plan for More Space at the Fair.
Allen Thurman on Ohio Politics.
Laying Pipe for Waukesha Water.

9 Crematories Ready for Work.
Transcontinental Association Meets.
Question of Order or Anarchy.

10 Will of the Late John V. Clarke.

12 Chicago Hidden by Smoke.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY IN HAWAII.

Its Representatives Seeking a Charter from the Legislature of the Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—A passenger on the steamship Australia, which arrived from Honolulu today, says that for some time the Louisiana Lottery has had agents in Honolulu, their object being to obtain a charter from the Hawaiian Legislature. Their operations have been conducted with the utmost secrecy and few people outside of those interested know anything about the matter. In return for the charter the company will agree to pay $1,000,000 toward the building of a cable; to run a weekly line of steamers to San Francisco; to pay one-half of the expenses of the government; to pay $100,000 a year to different local enterprises; and to erect buildings for officers, directors, inspectors, etc. The money for the preliminary payments is already in Honolulu and if the Legislature accepts the proposition at the company $500,000 will be afloat in Honolulu in thirty days. Owing to the present state of business in the islands this would prove a veritable bonanza to Hawaii, and it is quite probable that the company will receive a charter. Still, there is a strong missionary spirit in Hawaii and a fierce assault will be made on the bill when it is brought up in the Legislature.

BRITISH TROOPS THROUGH CANADA.

Facilities for Hurrying Them Across the Country in the Event of War.

QUEBEC, Que., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Capt. Wemyss of the royal army has been sent to Canada by the War Office to learn what facilities can be offered in Canada for the transport of troops to the East in case of sudden call. If notice were given at the time the troops were dispatched from England, Canadian Pacific railway officers say they would be ready to handle them as fast as they left the ship. This statement does not take into consideration the facilities of the Grand Trunk railway, which could do nearly as much. In case of war British troops could be passed through Canada quicker than the War Office could land them.

PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM A COUNTY JAIL.

The Sheriff's Wife Was in Charge at the Time and Was Knocked Down.

LIMA, O., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Six prisoners escaped from the county jail at 9 o'clock tonight. They opened one of the inner doors with a false key, and when Mrs. O'Neill, wife of the Sheriff, opened the outer door to lock them in their cells one of them knocked her down and ran out, the other five following. Frank Taylor fell down an embankment and broke his leg and was captured. The others, Joseph McSherron, James Williams, William Colligan, H. A. Gordon, and Charles Edwards, made their escape. Sheriff O'Neill was out of town at the time.

KILLED THREE OF THE BROCK GANG.

W. E. Davis Has a Fight with the Outlaws and Escapes Unhurt.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Aug. 24.—An order for three coffins was received from West Water, Utah, just over the Colorado line, tonight. Investigation so far has developed meager details of a duel between W. E. Davis and what is known as the "Brock gang" of thieves. As far as learned Davis killed three of the gang and fatally wounded Brock, the leader. Davis evidently escaped unharmed. He used a repeating rifle in his unequal fight. It is not known whether the gang attacked Davis or whether he got the drop on them.

Will Study the State's Geological Formation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Illinois Mining Institute concluded a two days' meeting today. The next meeting will be held at Streator Nov. 15. The institute determined to procure the record of the borings for all the shafts in the State so far as practicable, the object being to have in the possession of the institute some definite information regarding the geological formation of the State. New members were elected today.

Death of the Oldest Printer in the West.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 24.—Enoch May Sr., the oldest printer in the West, died here today, aged 91 years. He was born in Boston, and was connected with early journalism in that city. He came to Burlington in 1840, and followed the business here since until a few years previous to his death.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

President Harrison has accepted an invitation to visit Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., within a few weeks.

Reports have been received from all parts of Canada by grain merchants of Toronto which give promise of a good harvest in every part of the Dominion.

William L. Murfree, father of the well-known author, Miss Mary Murfree (Charles Egbert Craddock), died at his home near Murfreesboro Tuesday night.

The missing steamer Bay Queen landed her 800 passengers in New Haven, Conn., at an early hour yesterday. The boat was unable to reach New York in time to land her passengers and get them home again.

The Vandalia railroad has adopted a new scale for its telegraph operators. The minimum has been fixed at $45 per month and all salaries have been advanced about $10 per month, making the average about $65.

LAST EDITION.

STRIKERS HAVE LOST

Leader Sweeney Gave Up the Struggle at Midnight.

NO AID FROM TRAINMEN.

Positive Refusal by Leaders of All Other Unions.

HAD NO CAUSE, THEY SAID.

So the Switchmen, Given the Cold Shoulder, Gave Up.

IT IS A BOOM FOR FEDERATION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The switchmen's strike is ended. It was declared off by Grand Master Sweeney at midnight after an extended consultation with a duly authorized committee. The result could not have been otherwise. Messrs. Sargent, Wilkinson, and Clarke, heads of the firemen's, trainmen's, and conductors' organizations, at the conference held this afternoon positively refused to take any hand in the trouble, saying that their men had no grievances. This killed all hopes of further resistance. As Mr. Sweeney put it 515 switchmen could not fight 8,000 militia and the combined forces of seven railroad corporations.

When the afternoon conference ended Mr. Sweeney left the Broezel Hotel by a back stairway and was driven to the strikers' headquarters, where he communicated the unwelcome news to the anxious and waiting men. Bitter and denunciatory words were uttered regarding the attitude assumed by the representatives of their colaborers, but when the fiery ones advocated the continuance of the strike the cooler heads saw that all was lost.

Reached a Decision.

A meeting of the Executive committee of the local Switchmen's Union was called for 8 o'clock in Mr. Sweeney's room at the Genesee House. Five members of the committee, headed by local Master Moriarty, filed into the room, and until 11:15 o'clock discussed the situation. Messengers were kept busy, and at least a dozen telegrams were sent and delivered. At 10 o'clock Mr. Moriarty announced that everything depended on the receipt of an important message. It came at 11 o'clock and twenty minutes later the door, the keyhole of which was carefully plugged, was opened and the waiting newspaper men were admitted. Mr. Sweeney was in his shirt sleeves, so were the members of the committee. All countenances showed plainly the decision that had been reached.

"You need not ask any questions," said Mr. Sweeney, "because I shall not answer them. I will just make a short statement to you. It is this:

"A conclusion has been reached by this duly authorized committee, whose names I, of course, shall not give you. They have decided to end this trouble and I have sanctioned the action they have taken. Five hundred and fifteen strikers cannot fight 8,000 militia and the combined forces of seven railroad organizations. The strike will be called off at midnight. I believe this is the sensible course to pursue. That is all. I will say, however, that I believe we had an honest cause if ever men had."

"You can say," broke in one of the committee, "that the——"

"Hush, hush," said Mr. Sweeney.

"My name is Barrett," said the man, who became extremely excited at the interruption, "and you can use it and say from me that the firemen refused to interfere, and that's why——"

"You let the firemen and trainmen talk for themselves," broke in Sweeney, with emphasis, which showed he meant that that ended the conversation, and it did.

As to Federation.

"Mr. Sweeney," asked a correspondent for THE TRIBUNE, "do you think the failure of this strike will result in the federation of the various organized bodies of railroad employés?"

"I have nothing to say on that subject."

"Will you issue a formal order telling the switchmen the strike is off?"

"The workings of our organization are secret."

"Do you think the railroads will reëmploy the strikers?

"That is a question for the roads to answer. But I will say that they cannot get a better body of men."

"And the troops?"

"Keep 'em here another week," broke in the belligerent Mr. Barrett, "and let the taxpayers of Erie County pay the bills."

"In conclusion," said Mr. Sweeney, "I hope you will give us credit for having made a good square fight, but the odds were against us."

The news that the strike was off, although expected, was received with manifestations of approval all over town. The soldiers are jubilant at the prospect of going home tomorrow. The railroad officials of course are the happiest, but all they will say is, "We expected it."

It is likely that only half of the strikers will secure work. The Lackawanna men will all be taken back, those on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg will be equally lucky, but the former employés of the New York Central will have to find work elsewhere. Vice-President Webb said last week that his road never discharged a man who took the place of a striker. The same rule applies to the Lake Shore. The Buffalo Creek and Lehigh will in all probability reinstate some of the strikers and so may the Nickel-Plate. When the news of Grand Master Sweeney's action reached Gen. Doyle he sent the information to Gen. Porter, who replied that it was too late at night to issue any orders for the withdrawal of the troops, but that orders would be issued in the morning and the homeward movement of troops begun.

Before the Conference.

Grand Master Sweeney could not have failed to anticipate the set-back that the switchmen's strike was sure to meet with from the conference of the chief officials of the railroad labor organizations after the telegram he received last night from Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Arthur's message stated that he could not be present at the conference and his refusal bore only one significance—namely: that the engineers would refuse to coöperate in any sympathetic strike to aid the switchmen. Grand Master Frank P. Sargent had already declared that the firemen would not go out unless it was in company with all the other organizations, so when the engineers tacitly refused to take a hand in the trouble there were no further doubts as to what the firemen would do.

Nevertheless, Mr. Sweeney remained hopeful that something would intervene at the last moment to bolster up his waning battle and he was unstinting in his assurances that "he and the switchmen knew their business" and that "the railroads had not yet seen the last of the trouble."

Grand Master E. C. Clarke of the conductors and Grand Master S. E. Wilkinson of the trainmen arrived in Buffalo on a morning train and went to the Iroquois. After breakfast they called at Mr. Sargent's quarters and had an informal conference. To a correspondent for THE TRIBUNE Mr. Clarke of the conductors' organization said:

"My position is exactly similar to Mr. Sargent's on this question. I am here on an invitation from Mr. Sweeney asking me to represent the conductors in a general conference. As far as I know we have no grievance against the railroads mixed up in the present difficulty, and we will not be dragged into this strike unless it can be shown unquestionably that the movement of the railroad corporations is aimed directly at organized labor. If there are individual grievances they must be acted upon by the order in the prescribed manner before I will touch them. I am not in favor of strikes unless they are conducted in a systematic way."

Grand Master S. E. Wilkinson of the trainmen was even more positive in his statements than Mr. Clarke.

"Our organization has nothing to strike for in this trouble," he said. "I am out here because Mr. Sweeney has urged me to come. Our organization will not permit any railroad company to do its members injustice, but as far as I can see none of the railroads have attempted it. The trainmen are not organized to settle other people's difficulties, although, of course, they have an interest in their fellow workmen."

Mr. Sargent's Position.

Mr. Sargent virtually stated the position he would occupy in the conference.

"I said yesterday the firemen would not enter into this matter unless it was with the coöperation of every other labor organization," he said. "Chief Arthur and the engineers are clearly out of it. Now draw your own inferences on what I will do."

Although Mr. Clarke and Mr. Wilkinson came to Buffalo at Mr. Sweeney's personal invitation the latter individual failed to put in an appearance to welcome his guests until 4 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour he called at Mr. Sargent's room, found the two other men there, and the conference was begun behind locked doors. The strike was carefully discussed for over two hours. Mr. Sweeney used all his eloquence and oratory in his attempt to enlist the support of the orders that the other leaders represented. He explained to them the position of the switchmen, the necessity of outside coöperation for bringing the strike to a successful issue, and both failed flatly to convince the three other leaders that organized labor was being menaced or that the other departments of railroad labor had suffered at the hands of the railroad corporations. The three leaders then declared their positions.

"When," said they, "the railroad companies attempt to force our men to turn switches or require any kind of switchmen's labor from them, or when, on account of the present difficulty, our men do not receive their rights from their employers, then it will be time enough to consider the advisability of offering the switchmen our aid. The present difficulty is the switchmen's own affair, and they must settle it themselves."

Sweeney Sad at Heart.

Mr. Sweeney reluctantly gave up the contest. When he saw that nothing was to be gained he withdrew and left the hotel by a side entrance. After the conference Mr. Sargent said:

"My position is the same that it was before the meeting. The firemen are not bound to the switchmen by any confederation. It is highly probable, however, that the confederation will be renewed now. If it had existed the strike would never have been ordered. A confederation prevents action arising from impulse or misjudment. Our aim is to prevent strikes just as much as it is to cause them."

E. C. Clarke and S. E. Wilkinson said: "There will be no sympathetic strike. As long as the railroad officials do not attempt to interfere with our men we will not interfere. How could we strike when we have nothing to strike for? The difficulty will not be without its good effects. It has taught the switchmen a lesson and it will teach the railroads a lesson. The greatest good that may come of the affair will be that it may lead to a renewal of the confederation of labor organizations on the railroads involved."

"Will your action end the strike?"

"Well," answered Mr. Clarke, "it is a bad thing to keep several hundred men idle when the railroads show that they are able to operate their lines."

Mr. Sargent left Buffalo early this evening, and Mr. Clarke and Mr. Wilkinson will follow tomorrow morning.

Acts of Violence.

Sergt. E. B. Howard of Company I, Twenty-third Regiment, early this morning detected James Haley and Daniel J. O'Neill, two striking switchmen, in the act of pulling pins out of a train in the Central yards near Broadway. They were surrounded and forced to surrender. Lee F. Emerle, a striking switchman, was arrested charged with carrying a revolver without a permit. Dan Moran, ex-prize-fighter, tried to pass the lines of the Twenty-second Regiment last night and was badly bruised with the butts of rifles in the hands of the pickets. He also was locked up. John Gibson, a striking switchman, was before the police court today charged with assaulting Yardmaster James N. Barrett of the Erie Aug. 13. Sentence was suspended and Gibson was then held to the grand jury on the charge of interfering with the movement of a train.

James Haley and Daniel J. O'Neill, charged with interfering with a train, were held to bail to appear tomorrow.

Warrants are out for the arrest of John J. Hayes and William Sullivan, two switchmen charged with interfering with the movement of a train. A Lehigh Valley work train this morning struck a sleeping soldier named John Delanty of Company D, Twelfth New York. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where the doctor said he was probably fatally injured.

Thomas Manaher, the striking switchman who was shot last night, is lingering between life and death at the Sisters' Hospital. His ante-mortem has been taken and in it he says: "Last night I was at the corner of Ganson street and the Turnpike with four or five other men. I struck one of the men working on the Lehigh Valley and he shot with a revolver twice, but did not hit me. The soldiers came up and put two bullets in me. They did not tell me to stop, but just as I struck the man they came up. I walked over to a saloon on Ganson street and the soldiers followed me and made me a prisoner. I did not see the men who were with me on Ganson street do anything. They followed me to the saloon and I saw the soldiers take one. I attacked the scab because he was working in my place."

Instead of going to Police Justice King for a warrant for the arrest of Manaher and the four rioters Supreme Court Justice Manley C. Green was applied to. The Lehigh officials think Justice King has been far too easy with the rioters, hence this action. The rioters were held this morning to the grand jury, bail being placed at $1,500 in each case.

Better Late than Never.

The State Board of Mediation and Arbitration this morning began its investigation into the causes that led to the switchmen's strike. John McMahon, a young switchman who was an employé of the Erie and who was chairman of the grievance committee, read to the board a copy of the well-known demands made upon the roads before the recent strike.

The first witness examined was George Dalton, a Buffalo Creek switchman, who said he had once worked thirty-six hours on a stretch and often eighteen and nineteen hours at a time. John Scannell, a non-union switchman of the Erie since 1878, said he worked eleven or twelve hours a day for a day's work and was paid for over-time reckoned up in days of twelve hours each. He sometimes went hungry two hours or more beyond his dinner hour. F. H. Larman, who was for eleven months employed by the Lehigh Valley, said that when he complained about the errors in his time card he was discharged. John German, a non-union switchman employed by the Central up to May last, was one of three men to present grievances to the Central for which he said he was suspended five days and then after six days' employment was discharged with his two fellow-committeemen. The Board adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

DEPARTURE IN DEMANDS OF LABOR.

Union Pacific Employes Ask for Longer Hours and Go Away Pleased.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Union Pacific officials today received from Salt Lake, Denver, Cheyenne, and other points a committee of employés with a grievance, and sent its members home with a satisfactory adjustment of the matters complained of. This time it was the machinists, blacksmiths, and boilermakers in the company's shops all over the system. For some time these employés have been getting in only fifty hours a week—five Saturday and nine each other work day. They asked the company to allow them to work eight hours Saturday and nine each other day—a total of fifty-three—and to pay them for fifty-four, it having been a custom for many years to allow shopmen to quit an hour earlier Saturday and yet pay them for full time.

At first the committee asked the company to reduce its force in order to permit the increased time for the remainder. The officials called the committee's attention to an old agreement under which in the event of the lack of work the reduction was to be made in the hours of labor and not by discharging employés. After conference a very fair and satisfactory solution of the difficulty was agreed upon. The Union Pacific has about 2,300 employés in the three classes concerned, and if that force were reduced 200 the work in hand would give the fifty-three hours employment per week to the rest of the men.

It was determined that the present status shall continue until the force is reduced by natural causes sufficiently to permit the increase in hours, when the time will be increased and the men will be allowed pay for the off hour Saturday. It is not known definitely when this will bring about the desired change, but it will probably be within the next two or three months.

HUGH O'DONNELL'S EASTERN TRIP.

Sponging on Workmen to Maintain 3,000 Men in Idleness.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Hugh O'Donnell, Homestead strike leader, has been making a tour of New York and New England to collect funds for the relief of the willfully idle 3,000 men at Homestead. He came here last Thursday with Burgess McLuckie and is staying on Staten Island. Mr. O'Donnell said to a reporter yesterday that there was no mystery in his leaving Homestead. He went away because he was sick and needed a change of air, and because he wished to present to the workingmen of other cities the case of the 3,000 sympathetic strikers out of a job. He had visited Toronto, Buffalo, Syracuse, Lockport, Utica, Albany, Boston, and New York.

On his first visit to Boston, he said, he had raised considerable money through meetings called by the Central Labor Union and by the Building Trades Assembly. He was at Boston again, and spoke at a meeting last Sunday night. It is proposed, he went on, to raise $20,000 in New England by holding meetings in all the cities and towns. Of this sum $17,000 has already been subscribed in Boston and been forwarded to Homestead.

In other parts of the country the canvass will be carried on actively. He said that there was no politics in his tour; that he was not making too many proposals for deals. He believed that his cause would be ruined if it should get mixed up with politics. He was not in a position, he said, to be able to "deliver the goods" anyway.

NORTH CHICAGO MILL SIGNS SCALE.

Amalgamated Roughers Disgruntled Over the Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—President-elect Garland of the Amalgamated Association reported this morning that the Illinois Steel company, otherwise the North Chicago Rolling Mill company, had signed the scale for their north works mill. This mill has eight heating furnaces and three trains of rolls.

Mr. Garland said that donations to the locked-out men at Homestead were coming in at an unusually lively rate, and expressed every confidence of a successful issue of the trouble in favor of the Amalgamated Association. The roughers in the Amalgamated Association are discontented over the reduction they have been compelled to agree to. Some of the South Side roughers gave vent to their dissatisfaction at a meeting this evening, and a general meeting will be held Sunday. A roller in one of the South Side mills said this morning on the subject:

"The roughers have promised to abide by the settlement of the conference at Youngstown and go to work, consequently they should quit their grumbling over the matter. You may rest assured the local rollers will not grant any 3 per cent concession, as we have to swallow enough of the cut as it is."

MINERS' TRIALS POSTPONED ONE DAY.

But "Bud" Lindsey and Commissioner Alleman Will Appear This Morning.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The expected trials at Coal Creek did not take place today, Gen. Carnes having them postponed until tomorrow morning. Bud Lindsey's case, it is expected, will be the first one called, and that of Charles Alleman, Assistant Commissioner of Labor, will probably follow. Alleman passed through Knoxville this morning from Nashville and gave bond at Coal Creek for his appearance. Justice Wilson today stated he would not serve, as he says he has fought the miners all the way through and considers himself unfit on account of being prejudiced. Judge Kincaid of Clinton will give the cases consideration. Fifteen of Capt. McGuire's men have been equipped with horses, and they are scouring the mountains. The *Camp Carnes and Anti-Bushwhacker* is the name of a paper started by some newspaper men at Coal Creek. It is a one-page, five-column sheet and printed on wall paper. It made its first appearance today.

Delay in Coal Shipments.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Coal companies are feeling a shortage of cars very keenly now, as most of them are getting in orders from various points, especially Chicago and Milwaukee. At first they were quite indifferent, for orders were very slack. It has now reached a point where nearly all coal comes in by canal. But as the strike is now declared off cars will begin to run again, though coal will not move till everything else is looked after. It will take weeks to get things into regular running order again, especially as east-bound stuff has accumulated in a way to tax the whole energy of the roads for a long time. Coal shipments will not be brisk right away.

Dynamite Under a Carload of Ingots.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—A car loaded with ingots was blown up with dynamite or some other high explosive on a side track of the Allegheny Valley railroad at Thirty-fourth street early this morning. The car was consigned to the Carnegie company's Thirty third street mill. There was no one within 100 feet of the car when it was blown up and the fragments did no injury. The placing of the explosive under the car was done while the police officers were within a few feet of the track, yet they did not know anything about it until the explosion occurred, and have no clew to the perpetrators.

Attorneys Argo and Irwin in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—Attorneys Argo and Irwin, the Western lawyers who have volunteered their services to the Amalgamated Association in helping the defense of the Homestead men against whom charges of murder are entered, arrived in the city this morning. They went at once to the headquarters of the association in the Mellon Building. Mr. Argo is a resident of St. Paul, while his companion claims Sioux City as his home.

Militiaman Is Accidentally Killed.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 24.—Jerry Benninghoof of Company K, Fifteenth Regiment, a resident of Greenville, was accidentally shot by a revolver in the hands of one of his companions in an adjoining tent about 11 a. m. today. The ball entered the right breast and was removed, having passed directly through the side. He died from internal hemorrhage about one hour and a half after the accident.

Flower Offers a Reward for Rioters.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Gov. Flower issued a proclamation today in which he says: "I direct the attention of the people of the State to the penal code relating to the interference of the running of trains." He then offers a reward of $100 to be paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall during the next thirty days violate the provisions of the penal code relating to steam railroads.

Will Publish the Names.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Gen. James McLeer, commanding the Second Brigade, National Guard, Brooklyn, is indignant because of the action of several men in discharging their employés who responded to the call of the State upon the militia. He said today that he intended to publish the names of these people.

Labor Notes.

The Dells Lumber company of Eau Claire, Wis., yesterday granted the demands of strikers for ten hours a day and will start up this morning. Other companies still hold out.

Miners at Whiteside, Tenn., threaten to attack the stockade at Coal Creek City, Ga., and release the prisoners there. The companies at Rome and Dalton, Ga., are ordered to hold themselves in readiness.

WISCONSIN CLUB MEN.

ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING OF THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

The Platform Adopted Is a Strong Declaration of Principles and Pledges the Young Men of the State to Active Work During the Campaign—Mason and Thurston Speak—To Fight Indiana's Gerrymander—Republican Day at Creston—In the Eighth Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—While young men predominated at the convention today of the State League of Republican clubs, there were also present a large number of men who have grown gray in the ranks of the Republican party. The convention, which was held in the West Side Turner Hall, was called to order shortly after noon by John T. Kelly, President of the State League. After a short address of welcome by the President, and the appointment of committees on credentials and resolutions, a recess was taken until 3 o'clock. The committees were as follows:

On Resolutions—Member-at-large, Gen. Lucius Fairchild of Madison; First District, J. W. Owen, Racine; Second District, E. E. Brown, Dane; Third District, John D. Wilson, Boscobel; Fourth District, P. J. Kelly, Milwaukee; Fifth District, Bruno Fink, Milwaukee; Sixth District, C. D. Bordman, Oshkosh; Seventh District, L. B. Squires, Monroe; Eighth District, J. E. Voight, Fort Howard; Ninth District, A. E. Mountain, Marinette; Tenth District, W. E. Halle, Superior.

On Credentials—Member-at-large, Walter W. Jenkins of Chippewa Falls; First District, E. Davis, Rock; Second District, Fred Eaton, Columbia; Third District, G. S. Grube, Juneau; Fourth District, Ernest Bruncken, Milwaukee; Fifth District, F. T. Hopkins, Milwaukee; Sixth District, W. H. Mehills, Fond du Lac; Seventh District, R. E. Osborne, La Crosse; Eighth District, W. Brown, Waupaca; Ninth District, Joseph M. Chapelle, Ashland; Tenth District, C. J. Narquist, Superior.

Declaration of Republican Principles.

After the convention had reassembled and accepted the report of the Committee on Credentials Gen. Fairchild stepped upon the stage amid applause to read the platform from the Committee on Resolutions as follows:

The Republican State League in convention assembled declares:

First—Its approval and support of the platform adopted by the National Republican convention at Minneapolis.

Second—Its approval of the wise, patriotic, and honest administration of President Harrison.

Third—Its indorsement of the platform adopted by the late Republican State convention at Milwaukee.

Fourth—Its hearty indorsement of the candidates nominated by the Republican State convention.

Fifth—It believes in teaching the American youths true patriotism, loyalty, and devotion to American liberty and the American Union.

Sixth—It believes in the perfect and harmonious assimilation of all creeds, classes, and races in American politics for the common good of American people.

Seventh—It takes this opportunity of expressing its sympathy for the people of all nations now struggling for popular liberty and the right of self-government.

Eighth—It believes that republican principles and politics can best be presented to the people through the agency of the Republican League, and it pledges itself through all honorable means to use its best endeavors to enlist the support and enthusiasm of every voter possible in the cause of good government upon the issues now pending before the public conscience.

Enthusiastic applause followed the reading of each section of the platform. The election of officers of the league for the ensuing two years resulted as follows:

The New Officers Chosen.

President, John T. Kelly, Milwaukee; Secretary, A. C. Umbreit, Milwaukee; Treasurer, Roger Merrill, Milwaukee. Vice-Presidents were chosen by Congressional districts as follows: First, M. E. Ketz, Walworth; Second, A. L. Sanborn, Stevens Point; Third, Calvin Spencer, Iowa; Fourth, A. D. Agnew, Milwaukee; Fifth, S. S. Barney, Washington; Sixth, C. A. Galloway, Fond du Lac; Seventh, L. W. Sawyer, Monroe; Eighth, J. H. Taylor, Fort Howard; Ninth, M. C. Ring, Neillsville; Tenth, W. P. Haney, Superior.

The Executive committee was also chosen by Congressional districts, as follows: First, J. W. Owen, Racine; Second, A. J. Turner, Portage; Third, L. H. Bancroft, Richland; Fourth, W. T. Green, Milwaukee; Fifth, A. A. Winter, Sheboygan; Sixth, G. G. Sedgwick, Manitowoc; Seventh, J. D. McConnell, La Crosse; Eighth, J. T. Armstrong, Green Bay; Ninth, D. W. John, Marinette; Tenth, T. J. Connors, Chippewa Falls.

Delegates and alternates to the National Republican League convention at Buffalo Sept. 15 were chosen as follows:

At large—Lucius Fairchild, Madison; Frank Katzenstein, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. S. Fifield, Ashland; W. J. McElroy, Milwaukee.

Alternates—Walter W. Jenkins, Chippewa Falls; Dana C. Lamb, Fond du Lac; R. H. Dulapp, Richland; O. M. Petit, Kenosha.

By districts: First—G. R. Dunwiddie, F. K. Baker.

Alternates—W. W. Clark, J. H. Vanwegner.

Second—George B. Burrows, Harry Clarke.

Alternates—W. P. Stenger, J. H. Turner.

Third—Richard Meyer Jr., N. A. Chester.

Alternates—William Crane, W. H. Thompson.

Fourth—Paul D. Carpenter, A. R. Coales.

Alternates—J. C. McMillan, M. J. Simplar.

Fifth—M. S. Griswold, E. A. Dow.

Alternates—N. Bruss, John Zimmer.

Sixth—Hans H. Olson, F. W. Houghton.

Alternates—Ira P. Coon, B. F. Connell.

Seventh—W. A. Barber, J. J. McGillivary.

Alternates—L. M. Trowbridge, E. W. Chamberlain.

Eighth—H. W. Fink, W. H. Dick.

Alternates—A. G. Dale, G. W. Wing.

Ninth—A. J. Perkins, J. M. Chapple.

Alternates—N. E. Lindquist, L. W. McIntyre.

Tenth—C. G. Narquist, H. B. Warner.

Alternates—J. W. Riordan, W. J. Stone.

After the conclusion of the regular business Gen. Allen of Michigan, the national organizer of Republican clubs, and Joseph Rankin of Pennsylvania made short addresses on the issues of the present campaign. Each of them was given an enthusiastic reception.

Ex-Congressman Mason Speaks.

The Republican campaign in Milwaukee opened tonight with a mass-meeting at the West Side Turn-Hall under the auspices of the league. While a heavy rain interfered with the attendance the audience was large enough to give an enthusiastic reception to ex-Congressman William E. Mason of Chicago and Judge John M. Thurston of Omaha, the speakers of the evening. Mr. Mason made a hit with the audience at the outset when he declared that any man who voted for Gen. Harrison four years ago cannot look his conscience in the face and not vote for him again. He continued to make clever hits all through his speech, touching on the tariff and the position of the Democratic party.

He said he would make no personal attack on Grover Cleveland. The audience roared when they beheld Mr. Mason's small but robust form and heard him say that he certainly could not attack Cleveland from an architectural standpoint. Still, he continued, he did not have to back up to a door to knock. Four years ago, he said, the Democrats proposed to reform the tariff, but this year they propose to cure the tariff animal by cutting off its tail just back of its ears.

As one of the institutions fostered by the McKinley bill he spoke of the pearl buttons. While still in its infancy it was already employing 5,000 men, thus giving a living to 20,000 to 25,000 people. Mr. Mason read a letter from a tin manufacturer of that little suburb of St. Louis, "as he termed it," who said he was now making 700 boxes per day. If St. Louis can do this what might Milwaukee or even Chicago do in the same line.

In studying up the tin output in this country he found that in the last nine months it amounted to over 5,000,000 pounds, so that there is no danger in the repeal of the tin section in the McKinley bill as provided by law. In speaking of Gen. Stevenson of his own State he said the audience would notice he called him "General." He understood that once he was Captain of a base-ball nine, and at another time judge of a horse race, hence his title of General. As to the force bill, he thought that it was closer to the prosperity of this country than even the McKinley bill.

Judge Thurston's Able Address.

Judge Thurston was introduced as a Wisconsin boy, and Mr. Thurston said he was proud of the fact that he had received his education and cast his first ballot in Wisconsin from the Milwaukee Pension Office. He said his mother, now 80 years of age, was drawing a pension of $12 a month, to which she was entitled as the widow of a Union soldier. He had intelligence enough to believe, he said, that Wisconsin would never have it said that it gave its Electoral vote to a party that aims against American industries and progress.

Mr. Thurston eloquently told of why he was a Republican and dwelt at some length on the tariff question. He believed, he said, that the Republican party will succeed this year because he has confidence in the young men. It will be the 1,000,000 of young men who are to cast their first vote in a Presidential election this year who will decide the election. He believed that the young men would come to the polls in favor of union, liberty, and Americanism, as against all other parties. The Democratic party is today teaching the doctrines of envy and discontent. They are misrepresenting facts to laboring men. There is no danger whatever threatening either American institutions, men, or liberty.

IN THE EIGHTH WISCONSIN.

Strife Among the Democrats—Congressman Hudd Likely to Be Defeated.

APPLETON, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—There is a contest in the Eighth Congressional District for the Democratic nomination that promises to make a number of soreheads. The gerrymander of 1890 made the district almost certainly Democratic. The district begins with Door County in the extreme northeastern part of the State, runs down the east part of the State to Outagamie, and then west to within about sixty miles of the Mississippi. Lyman E. Barnes of this city is considerably in the lead for the nomination, having captured the Portage delegation over Congressman Hudd, who wants a reëlection badly and is making a desperate fight. The outlook is favorable for his returning to the practice of the law. A. L. Smith, President of the Wisconsin World's Fair Commission, has announced that he would accept the nomination if it was offered him, but would do no work to secure it. The men spoken of for the Republican nomination are H. A. Frambach of Kaukauna, Postmaster Klosterman of Green Bay, and W. H. Upham of Marshfield. Either could have it for the asking and would stand a fair chance of being elected.

REPUBLICAN DAY AT CRESTON.

Roswell C. Horr and Col. Hepburn Speak at the Blue Grass Palace.

CRESTON, Iowa, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Republican day at the Blue Grass Palace was a great success. Roswell C. Horr of Michigan spoke in the morning with good effect. He said that for years the Democrats had been on all sides of all questions and on no side of any question. This year, for the first time, one knows where to find them.

The Chicago platform meant something when it said that a protective tariff was a robbery and was unconstitutional. He was at a loss to know how the Democrats found out that it was unconstitutional. He thought the Democrats had heard of George Washington. If so, they might also know that he helped make the Constitution, yet before the ink was dry upon it he signed a protective tariff law. The Chicago convention had a great many men in it who used to work under the Confederate Constitution, and it might possibly be that they were thinking of that Constitution instead of the one we are now working under. Mr. Horr believed that Republican prospects were brighter this year than ever before.

Col. W. P. Hepburn, candidate for Congress, spoke in the afternoon. He talked chiefly on the financial question, exploding the People's party schemes and the Democratic State Bank currency. Referring to his defeat of six years ago, he said he learned from it that a Representative must keep closer to his people. His vote was not his own, but he belonged to his constituency.

WILL ATTACK THE GERRYMANDER.

Indiana Republicans to Enter Suit Against the Unfair Apportionment Laws.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Indiana have taken great courage from the experience of other States in overthrowing the gerrymander. The last one was passed in 1891, and tightened the Democratic hold on a two-thirds majority in the Legislature. This wholesale disfranchisement of Republicans has exasperated the party, and it is probable some legal steps will be taken in a few days to overthrow the laws by which eight Republican counties are disfranchised entirely. The suit will be filed in an adjoining county where there is a Republican Judge, who will expedite it to the Supreme Court instead of delaying it, as the Democratic courts of this county might do. Addison C. Harris, Charles S. Fairbanks, Winter & Elam, and A. W. Wishard will be the attorneys for the plaintiffs. The attack will be made both on the gerrymander of 1885 and 1891, and if successful will arrange the districts as they were when President Harrison was elected Senator. The Legislature to be elected will elect a Senator to succeed David Turpie, and with the gerrymander overthrown it is certain it can be made Republican. The Supreme Court is solidly Republican, but some of the Judges have been remarkably free from party bias in political decisions. Nothing that can occur will do more to invigorate the Republicans of Indiana than to have the gerrymander declared unconstitutional.

M'CORMICK SUES SWEENEY.

Claim of the Late Candidate for the Indiana Treasuryship Nomination.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—P. H. McCormick of this city, late Democratic candidate for Treasurer of the State, today brought suit in the Circuit Court of Clark County against Patrick H. Sweeney and the Sweeney brothers, ship-builders, for $200,000 damage for slander when he was a candidate before the Democratic State convention for Treasurer of State. He was strongly opposed for the nomination by P. H. Sweeney and was defeated. The suit filed today by McCormick grew out of some statements made by the Sweeneys, which are alleged to be libelous. Two years ago the plaintiff in this action sued the defendant for $10,000, and at the trial was awarded judgment for one cent damages for slander. The present suit is based on another statement of the defendants. For fifteen years McCormick & Sweeney were the largest contractors in this State, and both are wealthy. They have been bitter enemies since their dissolution of partnership.

Democrats of Washington in Session.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Democratic State convention assembled here today. The Rev. J. T. Eshleman, a minister of the Campbellite Baptist church, was Temporary Chairman. Ex-Gov. Louis K. Church was the Permanent Chairman. The convention took a recess until evening, when there was a fight over the Seattle Canal plank, which the King County delegation wanted inserted in the platform. The sentiment of the majority was against it. The same plank caused dissension in the Republican ranks. The State nominations will be made tomorrow.

Idaho Democrats in Session.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 24.—The Democratic State convention assembled here this afternoon. The temporary organization was effected and the usual committees appointed, after which an adjournment was taken until tomorrow. The contest for the Gubernatorial nomination is between Stevenson, Burke, and Ballentine.

Iowa Candidates Will Debate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 24.—C. D. Fullen, Chairman of the Democratic Central committee, today accepted the challenge made by the Republican committee for W. W. Witmer, Democratic candidate for Elector-at-large, to meet A. B. Cummins, Republican candidate for the same office.

Republicans in Force at Alton.

ALTON, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Another enthusiastic meeting of Republicans was held in this city tonight and the organization of a general Republican club to indorse all members of the party was effected.

Congressional Nominations Made.

The following Congressional nominations have been made.

State.	*District.*	*Politics.*	*Candidate.*
Ohio.	1.	Rep.	Bellamy Streeter.
Ohio.	2.	Rep.	John A. Caldwell.
Michigan.	4.	Dem.-Peo.	George L. Tapla.
Iowa.	4.	Dem.	Walter H. Butler.
Georgia.	7.	Dem.	John W. Maddox.
Georgia.	8.	Dem.	Thomas G. Lawson.
Iowa.	11.	People's.	Don Campbell.
Wisconsin.	10.	Rep.	Nils P. Haugen.
Iowa.	4.	Rep.	T. Updegraff.
Iowa.	7.	People's.	E. A. Ott.
Iowa.	10.	Dem.	James Ryan.
Penna.	28.	Dem.	George F. Kribbs.

Political Notes.

The Rock Island County convention yesterday passed a resolution commending the course of Ben T. Cable, and demanding that he stand for reëlection.

Col. J. C. Hill, Chief of the Indian Division of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, has resigned to enter the campaign under the direction of the National Republican committee.

The only low price first-class folding bed for flats and hotels. Andrews & Co., 215 Wabash av.

WANT TO PROSECUTE.

IRON HALL MEMBERS WHO THINK THE ORDER IS WRECKED.

Hot Speeches Made at the Special Meeting of the Haughville Lodge—Denunciation by the Sisterhood—Order by Judge Taylor That All Lodges Must Pay in the Money Held to Be Allowed to Participate in the Benefits of the Funds—Somerby Will Not Talk.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The members of the branch of the Iron Hall located in Haughville held a called meeting tonight to express their sentiment with reference to the developments made in the Iron Hall receivership case. About 125 members were present. Several speeches were made bitterly denouncing Somerby and his confederates, who, they said, had wrecked the order. A committee was appointed to confer with the other branches here to raise funds for the purpose of instituting criminal proceedings against the supreme officers.

Tonight the members of the local sisterhood held a meeting at which Somerby was roundly tongue-lashed, regret being expressed that the Supreme Justice had been allowed to go out of town. As an indication of their contempt the Sisters turned Somerby's picture to the wall.

Judge Taylor today approved the bond of James F. Fraley for $1,000,000 as receiver of the Iron Hall, signed by John P. Frenzel, Albert Lieber, Paul H. Krauss, Henry W. Lawrence, Edward Hawkins, Jacob Huber, Otto N. Frenzel, Frank M. Dell, Aaron H. Blair, Edward G. Cornelius, and Christ F. Bals. The keys were then turned over to the receiver. The safe contained $2,000 and the cash on deposit is nearly $600,000. An order of court was made directing the defendants to pay over to the receiver all moneys due or owing the defendant from or held by the branches for the use or benefit of defendant belonging to the reserve fund; also that the defendant assign to receiver all sums due or owing the defendant by the Mutual Banking, Surety, Trust, and Safe Deposit company of Philadelphia, or by A. E. Stockwell, assignee thereof, or any other person or corporation; and also all moneys in like manner owing the defendant by the New Jersey Trust company of Camden.

Another order describing who shall be entitled to share in the settlement of the concern's affairs reads as follows:

It is hereby ordered and decided that all and singular active branches and the members thereof at the date of the filing of the bill on complaint herein—to-wit: on July 29, 1892, who have paid their assessments and other liabilities to the Supreme sitting up to and including assessment No. 18, or who shall pay said assessments and other liabilities, if any, to their several branches on or before Oct. 10, 1892, and which branches, through their proper officers, shall fully account for and pay over the same to said receiver, and also account with and pay over to said receiver all reserve funds and accumulation thereto or in case said reserve funds have heretofore been invested then assign the securities to such receiver on or before Oct. 10, 1892, shall be entitled to share in the funds now or hereafter coming into the hands of said receiver for distribution, and the receiver is hereby directed to forward a copy on this order by mail to each branch.

An effort was made by the court to prevent the publication of this order. Somerby and the other supreme officials except Walker and Davis, who live here, disappeared within two hours after the receiver was appointed. Many members here talk of criminal proceedings.

SAYS DAVIS CAUSED IT ALL.

Supreme Trustee Rouse of Baltimore Talks of Kneffler's Discharge.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Edward Rouse, Supreme Trustee of the Iron Hall, said today: "The trouble between Davis and Somerby grew out of the discharge of an employé named Kneffler in Davis' office at Indianapolis. The supreme body was told about a year ago that he was speculating in wheat at Chicago. The supreme sitting thought if this charge got out it would damage the order and thought best that Kneffler be discharged. Davis was displeased. Davis visited the supreme officers and asked them to assist him in deposing Somerby. He came to Mr. Hosmer and wanted him to down the Supreme Justice and offered in addition to exert his influence to obtain the position for Mr. Hosmer. The latter declined. One of the plaintiffs in the Indianapolis suit was Kneffler, the discharged clerk. The order is solvent, and the money could have been made up by one assessment. The great bulk of the reserve funds held here are deposited in the best banking institutions of the city, and the money can be had if necessary immediately. There is a proposition to establish a new Iron Hall order in Maryland. It is not likely, however, that many members will try the new venture.

HE STANDS BY THE ORDER.

William P. Delano Thinks the Trouble Should Be Settled by Assessment.

In spite of the misfortunes that have come to the Order of the Iron Hall William R. Delano, Deputy Supreme Justice for Illinois, says he has perfect faith in the organization. He thinks the best way out of the difficulty is to make an assessment upon the members of the national body to cover the alleged deficit.

"It would make but one more assessment, and a light one at that," said Mr. Delano yesterday; "and it would be a much shorter way of settling the difficulty than to do it through a receiver. I have known F. D. Somerby, the Supreme Justice, for a number of years, and I believe his management of the Iron Hall has been honest. I also have the greatest faith in the organization. Its beneficent features are particularly praiseworthy. I am just home from the East, where I have been for two weeks encouraging the members and doing what I could for the order."

Somerby Refuses to Talk.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Supreme Chief Justice Somerby of the order of Iron Hall, whose associate managers reported him to them in Philadelphia last night and said that he declined to be interviewed, has kept himself secluded, if in the city at all, today. All inquiries as to his whereabouts were evasively answered and his associates were as difficult to find or to locate as Somerby himself. Application will be made in Philadelphia tomorrow for a receiver for the Iron Hall, under Pennsylvania laws.

More Suits Against Iron Hall Branches.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24.—Henry M. Cheever this afternoon began eight more suits against local branches of the Iron Hall. The bill in each case asks for the appointment of a receiver, for an injunction restraining the officers from using the money on hand, and eventually for a division of the money among the members in proportion to the amount each has paid in. Mr. Cheever says that he will at once begin suits against four other Detroit branches, and when this is done all the branches will have been served alike.

Suit Entered at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—A suit was filed in the Circuit Court today asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Order of the Iron Hall for the State of Missouri. The application was made by Roman L. Biscup and the defendants are the supreme sitting of the order of the Iron Hall and its trustees. The petition states that there are in the State $75,000 of the order's funds; that many obligations are unpaid, and that it is feared the appointment of a receiver in Indiana will withdraw the funds from this State.

To Keep Order's Money in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Chancellor McGill, in chambers, at Jersey City, today granted an order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the Order of Iron Hall in the State of New Jersey, and at the same time restrain all members of the branches from transferring any of the order's properties or securities, or paying over any assessments until further orders from the court.

Receiver Asked for at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 24.—Two members of the Iron Hall, John H. Brown and William E. Croley, began suit today for the appointment of a receiver for Cuyahoga County, and the courts enjoined the banks from paying out any Iron Hall money. The hearing will occur Saturday. The money in bank in this city is about $25,000. There are about 3,500 members of the order in Cleveland.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS DIVISION DRILLS.

Busy Day at Camp Shaw with a General Review—Supreme Lodge Work.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24.—Maj.-Gen. Carnahan of the Uniform Rank this afternoon reviewed all the Pythian bodies in camp. He was surrounded by his staff, mounted, and the various divisions, regiments, and brigades passed by for his inspection. The bearing of the Knights in general was highly pleasing to the commanding General. The Nebraska brigade especially showed up in fine form, and after the review Gen. Carnahan personally congratulated the officers of that brigade upon the correctness of their marching, and remarked that it was the only brigade in line that passed inspection without the discovery of a flaw.

Camp Shaw was early a scene of bustling animation. All through the great wilderness of tents preparations for the drill were going on. The competition comprises battalion and division drills. Today there were three division and one battalion drill. The latter was given by the First Indiana Battalion, which went through the movements promptly and in good form. Col. Heiskell's staff was composed of Lieut.-Col. J. L. Bieler, Maj. T. G. Harrison, Surgeon F. O. Clemmer, Assistant Surgeon A. R. Tucker, Adjutant T. A. Winterrowd, Quartermaster J. R. Forbes, Sergeant-Major D. F. Call, Commissary Sergeant William M. Smith Jr., Markers Frank Keegan and R. S. McMeans, and Hospital Steward E. J. Demerly. The battalion comprised four Indianapolis divisions, as follows: Indianapolis Division No. 2, Capt. George W. Powell; Excelsior Division No. 43, Capt. H. C. Castor; Indiana Division No. 26, Capt. Ed J. Scott; Maney Division No. 18, Capt. C. J. Maney.

The first division called for drill was Terre Haute No. 3, of Terre Haute, Ind., Capt. Alonzo Dedleston. They went through the schedule of movements in a little over thirty minutes, and presented a decidedly military appearance. Red Cross Division No. 4, St. Louis, Capt. J. F. Shick, was next, and made a good impression in both the marching movements and in sword exercise. The closing drill of the morning was that of Louisville No. 4, Louisville, Ky., Capt. J. W. Reccius. While they made a fairly good appearance they were not as perfect in either foot movement, alignment, or sword manual as the preceding divisions.

This was a busy day for the Supreme Lodge. Three sessions were held and much hard work was done. At the morning session unfinished business was considered. Twelve aspirants for the honors of the Supreme Lodge rank were admitted and the rank conferred. Chancellor Shaw announced appointments to fill vacancies on several of the standing committees. The most important report of the morning was that of the Committee on Distribution and Assignments. To that committee was referred the report and address of the Supreme Chancellor and its duty consisted in distributing its different topics to the proper committees. At 11 o'clock the Supreme Lodge resolved itself into a committee of the whole to discuss the report of the Committee on Rules. It occupied the attention of the supreme body all afternoon.

Tonight a special session was held. At this session an interesting performance took place, which can be witnessed only by the officers of the Supreme Lodge, an exemplification of the new ritual. Two years ago a committee of five was appointed to revise the ritual. The committee is composed of Chairman D. F. Gledden of Detroit, Past Supreme Representative; E. E. French of Omaha, Past Supreme Representative; Walter B. Ritchie of Lima, O., Supreme Representative; W. A. Radcliff of St. Louis, Supreme Representative; R. L. C. White of Nashville, Tenn., Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal. The new ritual is mainly the work of Walter B. Ritchie, Supreme Representative from Ohio, and candidate for Supreme Vice-Chancellor, the stepping-stone to Supreme Chancellor of the order for the world. The report of the committee was not finally acted upon tonight.

Tomorrow the Supreme Lodge will elect its officers for the coming two years. Supreme Chancellor Shaw, who has ruled the order universal for two years, will retire with the title of Past Supreme Chancellor. He has captured all the honors of the order. He will be succeeded by William Worth Blackwell of Kentucky, now Supreme Vice-Chancellor. A long established precedent has made the office of Supreme Vice-Chancellor a guarantee of promotion. For Supreme Vice-Chancellor, Walter B. Ritchie of Lima, O., Supreme Representative from his State, and Eli T. Blackmer of San Diego, Cal., Supreme Prelate of the Supreme Lodge, are candidates. Well informed Pythians say that Ritchie will be chosen. Supreme Inner Guard M. C. Barkwell of Wyoming and Supreme Representative J. H. Lyon of Kansas are candidates for the office of Supreme Master-at-Arms, now held by Morrison of Nevada. These are the places most sought. The Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal and the Supreme Master of Exchequer will be their own successors.

The Supreme Temple of the Pythian Sisters held a short session today. Supreme Chief Mrs. Ida M. Weaver delivered the biennial address, giving a review of reports of other chief officers. Mrs. M. D. Wood, Supreme Mistress of Records and Correspondence, reported that the order now had a membership of 18,000, the increase in the last nine months having been 7,000. Supreme Mistress of Finance Miss Emma B. Bacon of Canton, O., presented her report showing a balance in the treasury of $13,900.

AFTER THE SMUGGLER HALCYON.

Treasury Officials May Have a Bloody Battle if They Attempt a Capture.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wash., Aug. 24.—The famous smuggling schooner Halcyon sailed from Victoria last night with 2,500 pounds of opium and sixty Chinese. Agents of the Treasury Department, who had the vessel under surveillance several days, reported the facts to the authorities at Washington, D. C. Orders have been issued by the Treasury Department notifying all the revenue officers on the Pacific coast to be on the alert to intercept the vessel. The crew is supplied with firearms and ammunition. It is supposed the destination of the vessel is the Oregon or California coast. The opium cargo is valued at $30,000. The Halcyon is the fleetest yacht on the Pacific coast. The customs officers regard the task of overhauling the boat as dangerous. There will probably be bloodshed if it is attempted.

LOST HIS LIFE WHILE TAKING A BATH.

Flames from a Lamp Ignited a Blanket That Covered the Octogenarian.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—William M. Daniell, 80 years of age, was burned to death this afternoon at his home, No. 681 Astor street. Mr. Daniell was taking a sweat bath when a blanket covering him caught fire from an alcohol lamp. He was alone in the house at the time. A liveryman on the opposite side of the street, discovering smoke issuing from the Daniell residence, rushed in and found Mr. Daniell's dead body on the floor. The flames were extinguished before causing much loss. Mr. Daniell came to Milwaukee in 1858 and kept a music store until about ten years ago, when he retired from business on account of old age.

National Letter Carriers' Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The National Letter Carriers' Association seated the regular or sitting delegation from the New York branch today. The Executive Board reported that it had found the books and itemized accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer in proper condition. There was collected during the year $4,929.07, and expended $4,350.22. A balance of $1,403.89 remains in the treasury. The committee favorably reported a resolution presented by the Fort Wayne branch in favor of extending the civil service rules to all offices, and it was adopted. Another resolution condemned the practice of employing substitute carriers at 25 cents an hour instead of filling long-standing vacancies. The association favored a resolution directing the annual decoration of S. S. Cox's grave in recognition of his services to letter carriers.

Championed the Absent One.

CORYDON, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Harry Smetzer shot Will L. Gregory in the face with a shotgun at Grantburg, Crawford County, today, killing him. Gregory made a disparaging remark about a Miss Robertson of Grantsburg and this caused the shooting. Gregory had been identified with several Whitecap cases.

Delay Caused by Northern Pacific.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The State Board of Equalization to-day adjourned to next Tuesday. The Committee on Railroads reported that the work of the committee was much delayed by reason of the failure of the Northern Pacific railroad to make its report.

Witness Against Whitecaps Killed.

BROOKHAVEN, Miss., Aug. 24.—A negro man who was a witness in the trial of Whitecaps at this place some weeks ago was shot and killed Monday evening while returning home from work. No arrests have been made, but parties are under suspicion.

MISS BORDEN'S GUILT.

WORDS SHE UTTERED YESTERDAY POINTED TOWARDS IT.

Accuses Her Sister Emma of "Giving Her Away," and Denounces Her Before the Matron—She Had Been Visited by Her Relative at the Instance of Her Lawyer—The Prosecution Asserts That Her Actions Yesterday, Coupled with Evidence Already Secured, Will Convict Her.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—"You gave me away, Emma, did you not?"

"No, Lizzie; I only told Mr. Jennings what he ought to know for your defense."

"That is false. You have given me away, and I know it; but remember, I will not give in one inch, never, never. That is all I care to say to you."

In a voice embittered with suppressed passion Lizzie A. Borden this afternoon in the presence of her attendant, Mrs. Reagan, the police matron, thus addressed her nearest and dearest relative as with a violent wave of the hand she turned her back on her sister, with whom the conversation just narrated had taken place. With tears in her eyes and voice choked with sobs Miss Emma left the room, and then the accused, overcome with emotion, fell prostrated on her bed.

Another chapter in the Borden tragedy was ended. Cast off by the sister to whom she had come with words of comfort and hope, Emma Borden returned to her home on Second street with Lizzie's denunciation ringing in her ears.

A Significant Scene.

Mrs. Reagan, speechless and horrified, watched the prisoner intently. The significance of the scene she had witnessed was fully realized, but the compromising words of the suspected murderess, her unstrung nerves and wretched mental condition were a revelation.

It appears that Mr. Jennings has also been a frequent caller at the Central Station, and that his interviews with Miss Lizzie have not apparently been so satisfactory as he desired. Wishing as counsel for Miss Borden to be possessed of information that he did not have, it is understood that he called at the Borden house this morning and had a talk with Miss Emma.

It is asserted that he told her the necessity of his becoming at once acquainted with such facts in the case of which she might have a direct or indirect knowledge as had not yet come to his ears. It is understood that Miss Emma Borden then told Mr. Jennings all that she knew or surmised, as to the Borden murder. Becoming possessed of this information Mr. Jennings called at the Central Station and asked to see the prisoner. He was shown at once to the matron's room and was allowed the attorney's customary privilege of seeing his client alone.

Import of It All.

Upon his entrance Mrs. Reagan immediately departed, and for a considerable length of time the two were together. Then Mr. Jennings came out and the attendant returned to her charge, whom she found more nervous and troubled than previously.

The importance of this outbreak on the part of the woman of iron nerve is enhanced by new evidence in the hands of the government, and those who are in a position to know assert tonight that the prosecution is confident of making out a clear case against the accused. The postponed hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

FINK HOLDS THE KEY TO THE SITUATION.

For Some Reason He Keeps Two Roads From the Association.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—Every line was represented at the Southern Railway and Steamship Association meeting here today. The purpose of the meeting is to sign an agreement to continue the association another year from Sept. 1. At the New York meeting a few weeks ago all the principal lines, except four south of the Potomac and Ohio and east of the Mississippi signed and agreed to sign the agreement. Those four were the Richmond and Danville, the Central of Georgia, the East Tennessee, and Alabama Great Southern.

An effort was made today to induce this quartet to come in. Henry Fink, receiver of the East Tennessee, held the key to the situation in a large measure. He finally signed for the East Tennessee, but did not put the Cincinnati Southern and Alabama Great Southern in. Maj. Fink wants a concession on Illinois grain rates which the Louisville and Nashville, the Illinois Central, and Mobile and Ohio would not agree to. The Central of Georgia signed putting in Port Royal and Augusta. The Cape Fear and Yadkin road also signed. Maj. Fink questioned representatives of the Plant system to find out whether they would sign for the Alabama Midland and Brunswick and Western.

Vice-President Haynes was absent, but the Plant representatives thought the two divisions mentioned would be brought in. The session was quiet. The members did very little talking, but sat watching each other and waiting for somebody to act. Another session will be held tomorrow morning. The Richmond and Danville will sign when some local questions are adjusted. If the Cincinnati Southern and Alabama Great Southern do not sign the Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Central, and Mobile and Ohio will draw out. Maj. Fink states that the association is an absolute necessity, but so far has declined to put two of his important lines in it. It is possible that he may sign tomorrow.

SEEMAN WILL RETURN TO THE STAGE.

Strong Movement on Foot to Secure a Pardon for an Actor-Convict.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—A movement is on foot to secure a pardon for Actor Charles Seeman, who has now served over half of a ten-year sentence at the Michigan State prison for shooting a man who insulted his wife. Seeman is a variety actor and singer of ability and is well-known to the profession. Almost his only friends now are his former associates on the stage. They have secured the assistance of Don M. Dickinson and other Michigan men of prominence, and it is likely that Seeman will be released soon. The man's conduct at the institution has been exemplary and he stands well with the prison authorities. In the event of his pardon he will immediately go upon the stage again. Since his imprisonment both his father and mother have died and his wife has married another. Actress Sadie Hasson is among his intimate friends. She called on him at the prison two days ago.

NEWSPAPER BUILDING DESTROYED.

The "Post" Publishing Company's Plant Burned in West Bay City.

WEST BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The *Post* Publishing company's building, together with its newspaper plant, was burned this morning. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $10,800, placed as follows: Liverpool and London and Globe, $2,200; American of Philadelphia, $2,000; North British and Mercantile, $2,100; Hartford (Conn.), Boylston, and Grand Rapids, $1,000 each; Union of Philadelphia, $500.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—During a fire in the Central Lodging House today John Courtnay jumped from the fourth story window and was killed. The damage done by the fire was slight.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Lightning struck the barn of Thomas J. Hindel, near here, today. The building was burned. Loss $2,500, partly insured.

DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring
Extracts
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Vanilla
Lemon
Orange
Rose, etc.
Of perfect purity—
Of great strength—
Economy in their use.
Flavor as delicately
and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

BIG BOATING EVENTS.

REGATTA OF THE CHICAGO NAVY AT OCONOMOWOC SATURDAY.

Eighteen Races on the Program—Contests Both Interesting and Amusing—Frank Vloizoimski Kills His Wife While She Is Sitting with Her Baby in Her Arms—An Eye-Witness Tells of the Shooting—Little Lena Reulexa's Singular Death—Other News of a Local Nature.

The sixth annual regatta of the Chicago navy will take place at Oconomowoc, Wis., Saturday, Aug. 27. Eighteen races have been arranged. The races and entries follow:

Junior single shell—Catlin Boat club entries, D. D. Griffiths, Robert Corbet, A. J. Dixon; Pullman Athletic club—Frederick Parker, William McLaren. Ontario Boat club, Samuel Dale.

Junior pair—Iroquois Boat club entries, George Essig, W. O. Roberts, H. Ruhling substitute. Catlin Boat club, George Corbet, William Corbet, Richard Finn substitute.

Single working boat—Iroquois Club entries, J. B. Curran, Thomas Reading, substitute. Catlin Boat Club, James Henderson, C. T. Goff.

Double working boat—Social Athletic Club, J. J. Ringley, George Emrath, substitute, Charles Rosz. Catlin Boat Club, Frank Whitman, James Erskine, substitute, James Henderson.

Four-oared light gig—Delaware Boat club entries, Elias P. Vickers, John M. Schaack, John B. Gillen, John T. Ready; substitutes, W. F. Weinand, John F. Korf. Catlin Boat club. T. J. O'Neil, A. J. Dixon, C. T. Goff, D. D. Griffiths; cockswain, H. G. Bartruff; substitute, William Corbett.

Junior double scull—Delaware Boat club, E. P. Vickers, W. F. Weinand; substitute, John F. Korf. Catlin Boat club, first crew, Frank Whitman, James Erskine; substitute, James Henderson; second crew, C. T. Gaff, William Corbett.

Junior four-oared shell—Iroquois Boat club entries, H. J. Ruhling, Frederick Bender, George Essig, W. O. Roberts; substitutes, George M. Jemison, John Fielding. Delaware Boat club, J. J. Donoghue, Henry W. Klare, Lewis Zimmerman, James Commisky; substitutes, A. L. Reiner, Jacob J. Boser. Pullman Boat club, George Lorenze, Frederick Daycon, Frederick Ingels, Dennis Blaksley.

Four-oared heavy gig—Delaware Boat club, William F. Winand, John M. Schaack, E. P. Vickers, John F. Ready; substitutes, Albert Reiner, Philip Goarity. Catlin Boat club, A. J. Dixon, C. T. Goff, D. D. Griffiths, William Corbet; substitute, B. Whitman; coxswain, William McDonald.

Senior single shell—Catlin Boat club, James Henderson, Frank Whitman.

Senior four-oared shell—Delaware Boat club, W. F. Winand, John M. Schaack, E. P. Vickers, John T. Reedy; substitutes, John Korf, William Sullivan; winners of junior four-oared shell race.

Senior double shell—Delaware Boat club, E. H. Vickers, William F. Winand; substitute, John F. Korf. Catlin Boat club, first crew, Frank Whitman, James Erskine, substitute James Henderson; second crew, C. T. Goff, William Corbet.

Upset canoe—Catlin Boat club, James Erskine. Social Athletic Boat club, J. H. Stauff.

Six-oared barge race—Iroquois Boat club, Charles T. Essig, R. F. Powell, George Essig, Frederick Bender, J. B. Curran, W. O. Roberts; substitutes, H. J. Ruhling, Thomas Reading, Frank Smith; coxswain, J. H. Wightman. Pullman Boat club, Harry Madden, George Lorenze, Dennis Blaksley, Frederick Daycon, Frederick Ingels, William McLaren; coxswain, J. M. Price.

Eight-oared gig—Madison University, Dwight Freeman, J. F. Pyre, Burt Jacobs, E. Ohmstead, Ray Gilchrist, H. B. Boardman, Oscar Rahn, Charles C. Case; Chicago Navy, William Winand, James Henderson, J. H. Stauff, W. O. Roberts, Samuel Dale, Harry Madden, J. B. Curran, Arthur Dixon.

Senior pair—Iroquois Boat club, Charles T. Essig, R. J. Powell. Catlin Boat club, C. T. Goff, D. D. Griffiths; substitute, A. J. Dixon.

Marine battle—Free for all amateur oarsmen members of Chicago Navy.

Tub race—Same rules as previous race.

Swimming—Same rules as No. 17.

Charles Catlin will be referee. The judges at the finish will be Frank Willard, H. C. Avery, and John Waldo. The judges at the turn will be J. P. Rubowitz, J. Barrett, and B. V. Johnson. The official timekeepers will be Frank C. Haerther and George M. Jemison.

CONFESSED TO MANY BURGLARIES.

Milton Rogers' and Charles Shaw's Exploits in Hyde Park.

Milton Rogers, alias Harry Allen, will go before the grand jury a confessed burglar. His confederate, Charles Shaw, was also bound over to that body on similar charges. Their cases came before Justice Porter yesterday and Rogers' bonds were fixed at $5,000. Shaw's were placed at $2,500. They are charged with being implicated in a series of well planned crimes in Hyde Park.

Since July 1, when the residence of J. H. Himmill, No. 4504 Champlain avenue, was entered and $500 worth of clothing and jewelry was taken, there have been frequent reports of burglaries to the police at Hyde Park. Rogers was arrested Aug. 16 in his room at Twentieth street and Wabash avenue, and the same evening the police captured Shaw as he was walking on Forty-fourth street, near State. In Rogers' room was found a trunk containing a large amount of stolen jewelery and valuables. Most of this has been identified.

The burglaries to which Rogers has confessed were committed between July 1 and Aug. 15. Following is a list of those who have identified the goods found in Rogers' trunk as having been stolen from their residences, the value of the property being given in each case: Dr. Kaufman, No. 54 Twentieth street, $1,000; Mrs. Peterson, No. 138 Francis place, $5,000; C. E. Hills, No. 507 Forty-third street, $500; J. H. Himmill, No. 4504 Champlain avenue, $500; Miss Pauline Stein, No. 3246 Wabash avenue, $500; Mrs. Brown, No. 38 Thirty-second court, $500; H. T. Fields, No. 4454 Oakenwald avenue, $500; E. G. Ahun, Fiftieth street and Lake avenue, $75; Dr. Wenthorpe Gurling, No. 4200 Berkeley avenue, $100; Mrs. Edgar Grout, 4001 Vincennes avenue, $500; Warren & Bush, No. 3113 Cottage Grove avenue, $100.

VLOIZOIMSKI KILLS HIS WIFE.

He Shoots Her Down on the Doorsteps of Their Home.

Without any apparent cause Frank Vloizoimski, a low-browed Pole, murdered his wife as she sat holding their 2-year-old baby on the front steps of their home, a rickety tenement-house at No. 4721 Wood street, last evening at 5 o'clock. Vloizoimski was arrested a few minutes after he had committed the crime by Officers Fox and Sulaski and locked up at the Matteson Street Station. He seemed to feel no regret at what he had done and stubbornly refused to give the officers any reason for having killed his wife.

The murderer moved into the tenement house at No. 4721 Wood street last May and the neighbors say that scarcely a day passed that he did not beat and abuse his wife most brutally. About a month ago she had him arrested on the charge of knocking her down and kicking her out of the house, but his friends induced her not to prosecute him and he was discharged. He had been out of the station scarcely an hour, it is said, when he set upon his wife again, and but for the interference of the neighbors might have beaten her to death.

Last evening he came home a little earlier than usual and at once began to quarrel with his wife. He kept it up until they had finished their evening meal, when she took up the baby and went out on the front steps to get away from him.

"The door was open," said one of the neighbors, who saw the deed from across the street, "and the unhappy woman was playing with the little one as it lay in her lap. She had not been out more than ten minutes when I saw him come to the door. She evidently did not hear him for she did not look around. He stood looking at her for a time, and then, drawing a little closer, whipped out a revolver, and, thrusting it close to her temple, fired before I realized what he was about.

"The poor woman partly arose, and then fell forward with the baby to the sidewalk. As she fell he fired again, the bullet passing through her neck. The man stood for a moment to see the effect of his bloody work, and then disappeared in the house."

The neighborhood is thickly settled, and the sound of the pistol soon brought a crowd of excited men and women to the doorway where the woman lay bleeding. The baby, which was stunned by the fall, now began to cry and a kind-hearted woman picked it up, while several others raised the head of the mother. Seeing she was dead some one started for the police. He didn't have to go far, for Officers Sulaski and Fox happened to be near by and heard the shots and were on their way to find out what the trouble was. As they came up Vloizoimski appeared at the door and was placed under arrest. As the officers seized him he attempted to draw his revolver and made a desperate resistance. It required the united efforts of both officers to secure him.

In the meantime the patrol wagon had been called and as the officers put the prisoner into the wagon there were many excited cries for immediate vengeance. The officers drove the crowd back and the murderer was hurried off to the station. The body of his wife was then taken to the morgue. An inquest will be held today.

The murderer is a pig sticker by occupation and has been employed at Nelson Morris' packing house.

It is said that Vloizoimski purchased the revolver with which he shot his wife yesterday afternoon.

LITTLE LENA REULEXA'S SAD DEATH.

While Trying to Get Her Doll She Falls on a Pair of Sharp Scissors.

Eight-year-old Lena Reulexa met a peculiar death yesterday. The little one was seated on the rear porch of her parent's residence at No. 516 North Francisco avenue Tuesday afternoon making dresses for her big wax doll, which reposed against the porch rail at her side. By a sudden jerk of her arm Lena struck the doll, accidentally knocking it through the pickets of the fence and into the yard. Childlike she immediately clambered upon the fence and gazed longingly after the broken toy. Then she began to cry and her mother hastened to learn the cause of the little one's sorrow.

"What's the trouble, darling?" inquired Mrs. Reulexa.

"Dollie's down dere," sobbed the child, and leaned over to point to her lost treasure. In so doing she lost her balance and fell into the yard. The chubby hand held a pair of scissors at the time, and as she fell these struck beneath her and penetrated the right lung. She was picked up and carried into the house, where Dr. Latimer was summoned, but could give no assistance to the sufferer. After lingering in great agony the little one expired at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The Coroner held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

FATALLY WOUNDS THE WRONG MAN.

Officer Charles Werkmeister Shoots a Negro Who Runs to Avoid Arrest.

Officer Charles Werkmeister of the South Chicago Police station sent a volley of revolver shots after a supposed horse thief at South Chicago yesterday morning, and the fugitive fell to the ground with a bullet in his side. The officer had with him a description of a man who had stolen a horse and buggy from No. 2449 State street a few days ago. The description was that of a colored man, and he was wanted at the Twenty-second street police station.

At the corner of Ninety-fifth street and Ontario avenue, yesterday morning, the officer saw three colored men, one of whom answered the description of the thief, and he attempted to place him under arrest. When he started after the men they fled. "Stop, or I'll shoot," shouted the officer, but the men paid no attention to the warning. Werkmeister then fired three shots in the air, but the men did not stop. The officer then brought his revolver down and took aim at the one answering his description of the thief. He fell fatally wounded.

The other two men escaped, and the wounded man was taken to the hospital. He gave his name as Charles Angester, but refused to say anything. The police do not think he is the man they wanted.

TROUBLE AMONG THE GLASS MEN.

Differences Over the Time of Starting Up the Factories.

A petition, requesting the manufacturers of window glass in the United States not to start up their respective factories until Sept. 24, has been circulated among the Chicago jobbers of window and plate glass, and has been signed by seven of the largest firms in the city.

The window glass manufacturers generally shut down their factories July 1, and start up again between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, according to the demands of the trade. At a meeting of manufacturers at Columbus, O., last Thursday an agreement was signed by the majority of those represented there to start operations Sept. 24. Two large manufacturers, however, did not sign and talked of lighting the fires Sept. 1. This, the jobbers say, will tend to demoralize the market, as the stocks on hand are large. Beginning operations before Sept. 24, they claim, will result in injury to themselves and to the manufacturers.

The Chicago firms who have signed this petition are:

James H. Rice company, George F. Kimball, Tyler & Hippach, R. W. Eisendrath & Co., Sprague, Smith & Co., H. M. Hooker company, L. F. Brown & Co.

In speaking of the situation H. A. Newkirk, who represents The Chambers Glass company of New Kensington, Pa., in this city, said: "Chicago is the center of the glass market for the entire West. The manufacturers are guided largely by the stocks in jobbers' hands, as well as those of their own. I think I can safely speak for the majority of manufacturers without contradiction that if they put off starting up until Sept. 24 it will result in the general benefit of the manufacturers and jobbers throughout the country. Apart from two large manufactories there are several small factories which are anxious to start up. I hope to see all manufacturers sign the agreement and thereby give no excuse to any one to start up earlier than Sept. 24. The market now is much demoralized and the general opinion is that should all the manufacturers wait until this date to start their factories they would have a good demand at fair prices."

TO KEEP THE BRIDGE HOUR.

Supt. Roemheld Orders the Bridges Closed and the Marine Men Object.

Orders came from the City Hall yesterday that bridge tenders were to enforce to the limit the ordinance providing that bridges be closed in the morning between 6 and 8 o'clock. The order was sent out by J. E. Roemheld, Superintendent of Bridges.

Under the Cregier administration the bridge hour in the morning was made to begin at 6:30. This prevented two hours' accumulation of boats, which were crowded into the river immediately after 8 o'clock. The result was very satisfactory to vesselmen, as it permitted a much freer movement of boats during the early morning hours. They were greatly surprised yesterday that Commissioner Aldrich had decided to enforce the ordinance to the letter. They said that the travel of the bridges between 6 and 6:30 in the morning was not a fifth part of what it was from 8 to 8:30, and yet every boat which was held the first half hour would be crowding through the bridges between 8 and 8:30.

A delegation of marine men at once went to the City Hall, but it was then too late to see the officials. Another call will be made this morning. The Commissioner will be urged to recind the order issued by the Superintendent of Bridges, and statistics of the number of people using the bridge during the early morning half hour, compared with the traffic later in the day, will be presented. Marine men could not understand why the order should have been issued at the present juncture and will make an effort to find out.

FELL THROUGH SEVEN STORIES.

Fatal Accident to a Polish Boy—A Steamboat Fireman Drowned.

Valentine Zdrajenski, a 12-year-old Polish boy, who lived at No. 95 Fry street, went yesterday afternoon to see a companion named Adolph Benning, who works for the Dauchy iron works, No. 92 Illinois street, as elevator boy. Zdrajenski got on the elevator with Benning and ascended to the sixth floor. While the latter was unloading boxes Zdrajenski stepped backwards and fell down between the elevator and the wall to the elevator pit, which is seven stories below. He was instantly killed, his neck being dislocated by the fall. His remains were taken to his home by the East Chicago avenue police. Zdrajenski's father died suddenly about a month ago.

Samuel Hill, a fireman on the Anchor Liner Conestoga, walked off the gangplank from the dock to the steamer last night, and was drowned. It is supposed that he struck the side of the steamer when falling, as he did not come to the surface. Hill lived in Buffalo, and had been employed on the Conestoga about a year. He was about 50 years of age. His body was recovered and taken to the morgue.

HUBBELL'S EIGHT-CELL BATTERY.

A Company Proposes to Erect a Plant for Its Manufacture in Chicago.

A sturdily-built man with a gray mustache, assisted by a little girl of 7, hitched a wire running from an oblong box to a heavy sewing-machine in the upper story of a downtown hotel yesterday. He slowly raised the box cover and the machine ran at a rate too fast for the eye to follow. Then he screwed an electric fan to the machine, and it raised a current of air that made the window-shade rattle. Next he stopped the sewing-machine and attached the wire to a handsome lantern. Immediately the lantern blazed out.

"I can do better than that," said the sturdy man.

He picked up a smaller lantern to which no wires were attached. A turn of a screw and the glass front was illuminated with a miniature electric light.

"I can keep that going at a cost of one and a half cents an hour," said the sturdy man, who was C. J. Hubbell, inventor of the primary battery which THE TRIBUNE described last October on the occasion of its test in New York. A full account of it was printed then.

The battery whose workings Mr. Hubbell exhibited yesterday consists of eight cells. They are compactly inclosed in boxes to which telescopic covers are fitted. When the covers are raised the current is turned on. The lids must be shut down close to throw the battery out of action, and there is no waste of chemicals, no current being generated.

The purpose of the invention is to supply a light power equipment for driving small machinery. Mr. Hubbell says his eight-cell battery device will drive a sewing machine ten hours at a cost of five cents. The portable lamps are designed for use in powder magazines, for medicinal and surgical purposes, carriage, cab, and bicycle lighting. The small lantern burns with a force of three candles. A tiny primary battery is fitted into its case. This lamp can be run at a cost of one and a half cents an hour.

"I have worked for years on this primary battery," said Mr. Hubbell, "and believe I have perfected it."

The inventor says the government has substantially decided to adopt his electric lantern for the naval service. He says further that a syndicate is being formed in Chicago to purchase 51,000 shares of the stock in the company operating the patents. A plant will be erected here and batteries and lanterns turned out in great numbers.

Homeless Little Birdie Knoll.

Little Birdie Knoll, 8 years old, is held at the Desplaines Street Police Station pending some disposition by the Humane Society. She was found wandering the streets after 12 o'clock Tuesday night. She was barefooted and almost naked. She said her mother died when she was a baby and her father abandoned her. A Mrs. Seimers took her to California, but she was afterwards sent back. A Mrs. Keppler took her to Kansas City and there left her with William Carper, who came to Chicago three months ago, and whose wife made her go on the streets and sell flowers. She said they whipped her, and she showed an arm cut and bruised. Toward evening Carper called at the station and wanted the girl. He said he lived at the northeast corner of Sangamon and Fulton streets. Lieut. Wheeler refused to give the child up.

Mass-Meeting of Altgeld Labor Men.

The mass-meeting of labor men in the interest of Altgeld's candidacy, advertised by a column send-off on the first page of a morning paper, was to have been held last night at St. George's Hall, No. 167 Washington street, but it did not materialize to any great extent. Seven men assembled at the hall named, but as the Press Feeders' Helpers' Union had paid for the use of the hall and as the County Democratic committee had not sent over the cash the seven were refused admission. They formed a solid phalanx on the sidewalk and marched boldly over to the hall above Jerry Sullivan's saloon. As they had not the cash to pay for rent that hall was refused them. The seven were last seen marching toward the Lake-Front. No hall rent is demanded there.

Stabbed Him with Shears.

William Avery, a switchman, passed the saloon at No. 469 Clark street last night. In the front door Mrs. Maud Lyons was sitting. The latter claims that he applied an epithet to her, and a quarrel followed. It is alleged that Avery struck the woman in the face, whereupon she rushed at him with a pair of shears she had in her hand. Avery started to run, but Mrs. Lyons followed him, eye witnesses say, and thrust the shears into the left side of his neck. She then hurried back into her husband's saloon. Avery's wound was not a deep one, but it bled profusely. He stopped the flow with his handkerchief, remarked that he "guessed he could get home alone," and disappeared before the police arrived. His residence is not known.

Covered His Cruelty with Canvas.

For the last week people on South Water street have observed a man driving a decrepit horse, whose body was enveloped in a large sheet of canvas. Yesterday the wind blew the cloth aside and Henry Holmes of No. 190 South Water street discovered that the animal was literally covered with sores. The matter was brought to the notice of the Illinois Humane Society, which had the driver, Max Graffell of No. 195 Mather street, arraigned before Justice Lyon on a charge of cruelty to animals. After examining the horse Justice Lyon fined Graffell $50 and costs. Officer Dean of the Humane Society afterwards shot the animal.

Bound to Keep the Peace.

Because Mrs. Susannah Meek's husband retorted when William Tansey suggested that he hoist Uncle Sam's banner July 4, Tansey lost all patience with him. Yesterday Mr. Tansey was before Justice Severson for engaging in a lively fracas with Mrs. Meek a few days ago regarding the rights of their respective offspring to play in a cellar attached to the house. Mrs Meek alleged that Tansey struck her, but this is denied. Mrs. Meek was also on trial on a similar charge preferred by Tansey. The court disposed of the case by putting each under $300 peace bonds for six months.

Mysterious Fire at a Smelting Works.

The Cherry Ore and Refining company's smelting works at Forty-third street and Stewart avenue were damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $3,500. The works have not been in use for nearly four years, and the proprietors are at a loss as to how the fire originated. The building is a two-story brick nearly 150 feet in length and cost $5,000 when it was erected. About $15,000 worth of machinery is stored in the building, but the damage done was slight, as the flames were confined to the exterior of the building. There was no insurance on the place.

Chief McClaughry Moving Cautiously.

Chief McClaughry yesterday requested the Law Department to investigate the legal status of the Mercantile Telegraph company, No. 267 Clark street, to assure him of his ground before taking action. The gamblers assert that they have an injunction restraining the police from interfering with the concern, and Maj. McClaughry is unwilling to assume the risk of making himself liable for damages by ill-advised prosecution. When Mr. Chetlain renders a decision the Chief will declare his policy. Meantime Frank Shaw's place continues to run wide open.

Henderson Sees Chicago Stations.

Chief McClaughry and R. R. Henderson, General Superintendent of Police at Minneapolis, made a trip to the various Chicago stations yesterday. Inspector Lyman Lewis was first visited at Desplaines street, and after the station where the haymarket heroes lay for hours after the battle was explored the two Chiefs and Inspector Lewis went over to Maxwell street. Then they went to the new Lawndale station. Chief Henderson expressed himself as greatly pleased with the stations. After dinner he started back to Minneapolis.

Will Talk of Sunday Closing.

There will be a meeting at the Marlowe Opera-House at 8 o'clock next Sunday evening for the purpose of discussing the advisability of closing the theater Sundays and of enforcing compulsory Sabbath observance. The Rev. A. T. Jones, editor of the *American Sentinel* of New York City, the Rev. George W. Ballenger, A. F. Ballenger, Secretary of the Religious Liberty Association, and others will discuss what they term "arbitrary conduct of the authorities in discriminating against the Marlowe Opera-House."

Thought to Be Afflicted with Rabies.

Hans Nelson, a little bright-eyed boy, 10 years of age, who lives with his mother on Chauncey avenue, near Eightieth street, was taken to the County Hospital last night, afflicted with what is thought to be hydrophobia. Between five and six weeks ago the boy was bitten by a dog. The wound soon, apparently, healed, but became inflamed Tuesday, and turned a greenish color. The little fellow's eyes had a wild look, and he had spasms at sight of water.

Has Two Celestials Arrested.

Michael Sullivan caused the arrest of Wing Sing and Sam Sing late yesterday afternoon on charges of larceny as bailee. He claims to have sent a white vest to their laundry on Desplaines street, and a $20 bill which reposed in one of the pockets was never returned. The Celestials deny any knowledge of the money, but they were arrested on warrants and locked up at the Desplaines Street Station. Hip Lung made his appearance and bailed his countrymen out.

Two Lives Lost in the Waukegan Cave-In.

Two men lost their lives in the sewer cave-in at Waukegan Monday, though it was not known until today that more than one was killed. A laborer named Coyne was missed Tuesday, but the body was not found until yesterday morning, when the bottom of the cave-in was reached. Short timbers at the sides were responsible for the accident. The man found Monday, Felix Vonderheyden, was from South Bend, Ind., where he left a family.

Claims a Balance Due of $15,000.

Prescott Whipple of East Saginaw, Mich., filed a bill yesterday asking the Circuit Court to decree him an accounting with Freeman J. Short of Chicago. He says Short represented him in the purchase and sale of sixty acres of land near Desplaines and has failed to account for the dealings, and Whipple claims a balance due of $15,000.

Items.

The Board of Education took out a building permit yesterday for a $70,000 schoolhouse on Linden avenue.

The funeral of Herman G. Powers of Evanston will take place this afternoon from his house, Grove and Chicago avenues.

The police yesterday arrested William West for selling tickets of the Louisiana Lottery and running an alleged gambling house in room No. 22, No. 126 East Washington street.

The Davis shooting case was called yesterday morning before Justice Porter of the Hyde Park Police Station, and was continued to Aug. 2 on account of Mr. Young, the prosecuting witness being unable to appear. Davis' bail was reduced from $5,000 to $3,500. Young is reported to be better and will recover.

William A. Miller and W. A. Rogers, lessees of the Marlowe Opera-House, Englewood, yesterday filed a $30,000 damage suit in the Circuit Court against Inspector of Police Hunt, Lieut. Alexander Burdick, and Sergt. Jeremiah O'Sullivan. Damages are asked on account of the closing of the theater last Sunday night.

John P. Kunze of "Cronin mystery" fame made an appearance before Justice Whitney yesterday on a charge of larceny. Kunze is charged with stealing a quantity of wall paper from Max Staegeman, a painter in Lake View, who employed him. The case was continued until today for more evidence, and Kunze being unable to furnish bail is behind the bars.

Judge Baker released John M. Trainor yesterday from the Sheriff's custody on bond of $1,000 pending hearing on a petition for habeas corpus set for next Wednesday. Trainor was held on an extradition warrant charging him with embezzlement in South Dakota. He declares his innocence of the charge and says that the writ was obtained by fraud and impositions on the Governor.

THOMAS HUGHES FATALLY INJURED.

He Falls Under the Car Wheels and Dies Soon Afterward.

Thomas Hughes, President of the Hughes Lithographing company, while returning to his home, No. 2446 Paulina street, Ravenswood, Tuesday night, received injuries from which he died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Hughes upon reaching the station attempted to alight while the train was yet in motion. As he struck the platform his ankle turned, throwing him beneath the wheels, which passed over both legs, crushing one at the knee and the other at the ankle, and causing other injuries. He was carried to his home, where he died yesterday morning.

Mr. Hughes was born in North Hampden, England, in 1848. He came to America in 1870 and with his family located in Chicago. For many years he was in the employ of the Shober & Carqueville Lithographing company, having charge of their press-room, a position which he held until 1882, when he left their employ to enter into business for himself. He had with him a partner, the firm doing business under the name of Hughes & Johnson. Upon the death of Mr. Johnson in 1887 the Hughes Lithographing company was formed. Mr. Hughes left a widow and four children, two boys and two girls.

Death of Col. E. C. Smeed, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—Col. E. C. Smeed of Omaha, Neb., the chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railway company, died here today. Failing in health some weeks ago, he decided to seek rest at Cresson Springs. His affianced wife, Mrs. Jennette R. Nicholas of Omaha, accompanied him thither as she had relatives there whom they were to join. A month's stay there did not benefit him and they came to Philadelphia to seek the advice of Drs. Tyson and Miller of the University faculty. His disease, contraction of the kidneys, had progressed beyond medical skill.

Judge Levin T. H. Irving.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Judge Levin T. H. Irving, 65 years old, of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, died at his home here tonight. He was overcome by the heat while on his way to Cambridge two weeks ago and never recovered.

[Judge Levin Thomas Handy Irving was born April 18, 1828, in Somerset County, Md. He graduated with distinction at Princeton College when 18 years old, studied law with his uncle, William W. Handy of Somerset, was admitted in 1849. For seven years he practiced in Salisbury and in 1856 went to Cincinnati, where he formed a partnership with Eli P. Morton. One year later he returned to his old home. In 1867 he was elected Associate Judge and, on the death of Judge James A. Stewart, he received the appointment of Chief Justice of his circuit in April, 1879. In the following November he was elected without opposition to that position for a term of fifteen years. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Judge Irving by Princeton College.

Robert W. Adams.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Robert W. Adams, an old-time merchant of New Orleans, died today. He was born in Kentucky sixty-nine years ago and had lived here since 1840. He was, until recently, Harbormaster of this port. He was a member of the Secession convention of 1861 and was the first delegate to sign the ordinance. He remarked afterward that that signature cost him $100,000. He was the third member of that body who has died this month, the others being Judge E. Barmuder and Col. Lewis Bush.

PLEASANT WEDDING AT EVANSTON.

Mr. E. A. Rogers and Miss Florence Halliday Become Man and Wife.

A wedding of importance in Evanston society was celebrated last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Halliday, No. 421 Asbury avenue. Miss Florence Halliday, a daughter of W. T. Halliday, was married to Mr. E. A. Rogers, resident manager of the D. K. Webster company, Chicago. The wedding occurred at 8 o'clock.

The six ushers in attendance were: J. F. Holland, William Grimstead, Robert McLeod, David Edgar, Gardiner Reade, and Albert Warner. The bride was attended by her sisters, the Misses Mary, Alice, and Laura Halliday, Miss Mary Baker of Cleveland and Miss Oakley of South Orange, N. J. The Episcopal service was read by the Rev. Wyllys Rede of St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

A reception was held after the ceremony, after which the couple left for a honeymoon trip among the Wisconsin lakes. They will be at home to their friends in their new residence in Evanston after September.

Miss Phœbe Emma McGill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. McGill, No. 4547 Lake avenue, was married yesterday to Ralph Putnam Barnard, son of Job Barnard of Washington, D. C. It was a home wedding. The Rev. S. N. Willson of Anderson, Ind., performed the ceremony. There were a number of guests present from out of town. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard will make a journey to Chautauqua Lake and the seashore, and will reside at Washington.

Emil Bloomster of Paxton, Ill., and Miss Mary Hanson of Chicago were married at the Great Northern at 8 o'clock last evening, the Rev. E. P. Olson of Paxton officiating. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nordgren, Mrs. Oscar Swanson, Senator Charles Bogardus, the Rev. Mr. Stone, the Rev. E. P. Olson, Emil Bloomster, John Nelson, Irwin Bogardus, Paxton; Mr. and Mrs. D. K. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. James Kjellander, Miss Anna Peterson, and Fred Bloomster of Chicago.

Less Wise than Animals.

Animals never forget the trap or gun which once injured them, but human beings of American descent go right along electing the same old boodlers year after year.

WERE ON A STRIKE FOR AN HOUR.

President Gompers Takes a Stand in Ousting Non-Union Workmen.

The 150 building trade mechanics employed in the erection of the German theater struck yesterday because the mosaic and encaustic tile-layers were non-union men. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, passing on the street, saw the men on a strike, joined them, and became their leader. He called on A. C. Hesing, Chairman of the committee which is in charge of the construction of the building, and laid the case before him. Mr. Hesing at once caused the discharge of the non-union men, and said none but union mechanics should thereafter be employed on the theater. The union men gave three cheers for Gompers and Hesing, and after they had been on a strike for an hour resumed work.

President Gompers, who has been in Chicago adjusting difficulties between factions of local labor unions, left yesterday noon for Buffalo. He declined to say whether he was going there to confer with Grand Master Sweeney of the striking switchmen.

The North Side journeymen barbers are about to inaugurate a movement for fewer hours. This decision was reached at a meeting held last night in Andree's Hall, Wells and Division streets, by the North Side local union. This lodge is known as No. 118 of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, which was organized last night by Chief Organizer Charles Hoeller and President E. Rowden of Union No. 108. T. C. Pierce was installed President of the new union, Charles F. Zilch Vice-President, and J. J. O'Callahan Secretary. A committee was appointed to confer with the boss barbers about shortening the time of labor.

The union cigar workers complain bitterly that at the Lincoln Park refectory none but non-union cigars are sold. People about the refreshment house say that there are many calls for union made cigars, but that the cigars sold there are all purchased from Lincoln Park Commissioner Chris Strousheim of La Salle and Water street; that he was recently appointed Commissioner by Gov. Fifer; and that, as he sells the cigars, there seems to be no way to get union labor made cigars on sale in Lincoln Park.

The Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Manufacturing company, C. F. Durfee, proprietor, will place in line on the Labor day parade 200 men and 300 girls, all handsomely uniformed. Mr. Durfee said: "The most harmonious relations exist between the firm and its employés, and we expect our people to make the finest show they have ever made."

The Web Helpers Union No. 1, which has been organized in Chicago, consists of helpers in press-rooms of that various daily papers. There are 200 in the city. Thirty-four are in the union.

The annual picnic of the Chicago Journeymen Plumbers will be held at Clybourn Park Sunday, Aug. 28.

The Central Labor Union will celebrate Labor day with a picnic at Kuhn's Park.

The Machine Woodworker's Union No. 12 will give a picnic in aid of the Homestead strikers at Oswald's Grove Labor day, Sept. 5.

Harvest Excursions.

On Aug. 30 and Sept. 27 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will sell harvest excursion tickets, good thirty days, at one fare for round trip. For further information apply at ticket office, No. 207 Clark street.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Recommended as a "nightcap" in place of alcohol.

The United States Bureau of Education pays the following high compliment to a Western school in which many people in this city are interested: "The Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake has, by its high grade of scholarship and its strenuous efforts for the best success, achieved a place second to none in the country."

Electrical rings—sure cure for rheumatism: no humbug. L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison-st.

John T. Shayne & Co., sealskins, 191 State-st.

J. K. Stevens & Son Co., photographers.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—Forecast for Thursday:

Weather Conditions and General Forecast—The storm which developed Tuesday in the Middle Mississippi Valley has advanced north of east and is central tonight over Western Lake Erie. A storm has moved slowly eastward over the Saskatchewan Valley and is central north of Eastern Montana. The pressure has fallen over Southern Texas and a secondary storm is apparently developing in that region. The barometer continues higher off the Nova Scotia coast and an area of high barometer is approaching the North Pacific coast. The temperature has fallen from 5 to 10 degrees in the middle Mississippi and Red River Valleys; it has also fallen in the plateau region. The temperature has risen on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and in the Missouri Valley; elsewhere the temperature changes have been slight. Showers have occurred generally east of the Mississippi River, except in Eastern New York and along and near the New England coast. Unsettled weather, with showers, is indicated from the eastern lake region and New England to the Gulf of Mexico. In the Mississippi Valley the weather will be clearing and warmer.

For Wisconsin, fair, warmer; winds shifting to southeast.

For Indiana and Illinois, showers, clearing in Illinois by Thursday morning and in Indiana by Thursday night; warmer by Thursday night; north winds, becoming variable.

For Lower Michigan, fair, preceded by showers; warmer by Thursday night; north winds.

For Upper Michigan, fair, preceded by showers tonight in eastern portion; warmer; winds shifting to southeast.

For Iowa, fair, warmer in east portion; winds shifting to southeast.

For Minnesota, North and South Dakota, fair, except showers in Northern North Dakota, cooler by Thursday night, south winds.

For Kansas, fair, except showers in southwestern portion, cooler in southern portion, winds shifting to southwest.

For Nebraska, fair, cooler, winds shifting to southwest.

For Colorado, fair, except showers in southern portion, warmer, southwest winds.

For Montana, showers in northwestern and northern portions, cooler in eastern, warmer in western portion, west winds, becoming variable.

Places of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	29.96	72	78	S. E.	Cl'udy	.40
Bismarck, N. D.	29.96	72	76	S. E.	Clear	.....
Boston, Mass.	30.14	70	74	S.	Clear	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.90	78	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	.08
Cairo, Ill.	29.90	70	88	S. W.	Cl'udy	.32
Charleston, S. C.	30.00	80	86	S. W.	Fair	1.98
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.82	76	76	S.	Fair	.....
Chicago	29.86	68	70	N. E.	Cl'udy	.48
Cincinnati, O.	29.84	74	88	S. E.	Rain	.44
Cleveland, O.	29.80	74	86	N. E.	Rain	.44
Davenport, Ia.	29.94	66	72	N. E.	Fair	.52
Denver, Colo.	29.84	76	82	S. W.	Fair	.....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.92	76	76	N. E.	Fair	.....
Detroit, Mich.	29.82	70	86	E.	Rain	.38
Dodge City, Kas.	29.94	76	76	E.	Clear	.....
Duluth, Minn.	29.94	72	82	E.	Clear	.....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.94	68	74	N.	Fair	.46
Erie, Pa.	29.86	68	84	S. E.	Rain	.44
Galveston, Tex.	29.96	84	88	S. W.	Clear	.....
Gr'd H'v'n, Mich	29.86	64	68	N.	Rain	.86
Green Bay, Wis.	29.94	66	66	N. E.	Cl'udy	.18
Helena, Mont.	29.86	62	80	S. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Huron, S. D.	29.98	72	78	S. E.	Clear	.....
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.88	78	88	S. E.	Fair	.06
Jacks'nville, Fla	30.04	80	90	S. E.	Fair	.....
Kansas City, Mo	29.92	72	80	N.	Clear	.....
Keokuk, Ia.	29.90	70	74	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Knoxville, Tenn	29.94	76	84	S. W.	Cl'udy	.18
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	70	78	N. W.	Clear	.....
Louisville, Ky.	29.86	80	88	S. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Manistee, Mich.	29.92	62	66	N.	Rain	.40
Marquette, Mich	29.96	58	66	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	29.88	76	88	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Miles City	29.76	84	88	S. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.90	64	66	N.	Cl'udy	2.02
Minnedosa	29.84	72	82	S. E.	Fair	.....
Montreal	30.04	66	74	S. E.	Clear	.....
Montrose	29.90	72	76	N.	Clear	.....
Moorhead	30.02	76	80	S.	Clear	.....
New Orleans, La	29.98	78	90	W.	Cl'udy	Trace
New York City	30.08	72	78	E.	Cl'udy	.....
Omaha, Neb.	29.98	72	78	N.	Clear	.....
Oswego, N. Y.	29.96	72	76	S. E.	Cl'udy	.....
Pierre, S. D.	29.96	73	78	S. E.	Clear	.....
Port Huron, Mh.	29.90	68	70	N. W.	Rain	.14
Pueblo, Colo.	29.94	66	80	N.	Cl'udy	.22
Rapid City, S. D.	29.88	74	76	S. E.	Clear	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	29.86	72	86	W.	Rain	.20
St. Paul, Minn.	29.98	74	80	Calm.	Clear	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	29.96	64	68	W.	Rain	Trace
Sioux City, Ia.	29.98	74	76	N.	Clear	.....
Springfield, Ill.	29.88	70	82	N.	Cl'udy	.04
Springfield, Mo.	29.90	74	78	N. W.	Fair	.01
Toledo, O.	29.86	70	86	S. E.	Rain	1.20

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 74 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 75; 10 a. m., 74; 11 a. m., 74; 12 m., 73; 1 p. m., 73; 3 p. m., 72; 6 p. m., 72. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.51; 6 p. m., 29.48.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Nevada from Liverpool, Havel from Bremen, City of Paris from Liverpool, Strabo from Santos, and Noordland from Antwerp.

ROTTERDAM—Arrived—Maasdam from New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Frank Reinhoefer, Jennie Dexter	23—27
Prosper A. Hurd, Marguerite C. Wagner	59—50
Edward Wilschorek, Augusta Kasten	22—18
William A. Snyder, Julia La Bounty	22—20
Joseph Weizenfeld, Annie Baim	22—19
Charles A. Smith, Sophia L. Alix	32—28
William B. Janecke, Minnie Bleetz	23—20
Albert Peterson, Hilda Swanson	22—19
Albert H. Flogans, Lina B. Boldenweck	32—29
Milo B. Bowman, Fredericka Schmidt	23—20
Albert Gorges, Annie Albers	27—23
Henry Haneman, Martha Siebenschuner	24—17
Clements A. Hetherington, Frances A. Everett	25—20
John Schudel, Minnie Klapproth	29—23
Josef Stadnek, Annie Janecek	22—19
Anthony Reitz, Mary Darrah	25—22
James H. Reid, Lizzie Mercier	34—32
Jan Kolasinski, Anna Kaider	38—36
Henry Lempe, Louise Hetterer	21—21
Max Subber, Jette Weinstein	26—21
Johan A. Babser, Bertha J. Rahn	25—22
Johann Klein, Julyanna Hinz	23—19
Joseph Tolar, Mary Brem	24—10
P. Klomp, Oak Park, Theresa Makkorn, same	23—23

Philip Doerger, Julia Christof	21—25
Timothy MacMahon, Mary Hanlon	25—19
Thos. Pozlski, Ashland, Sarah Mendelsohn	25—19
Frank Sible, St. Louis, Mary Fisher	35—22
Carl Andersen, Marie Andersen	27—25
Otto B. Madden, Lizzie W. Hagan	26—21
John Fagan, Mary Cagney	30—22
Mathias Schneider, Margaretha Heinz	23—19
Victor Anderson, Sophia Olson	29—24
Carl Muenster, Mary Breitong	29—33
Robert Baumgardt, Emilie Wolff	51—56
Michael Kirby, Rose McCarthy	21—18
Albert Hornberg, Annie Miller	24—28
Wendelin Ernst, Sophia Jogerst	28—21
Conrad Weiss, Mary Soter	66—48
Wilhelm Haerst, Jessie Hess	31—27
John McQueston, Mary M. Nugent	24—23
Michael Merrick, Mary J. Rochon	24—20
Ludwig Eichwald, Louise Baumgart	25—20
John Enarson, Hilda Olson	26—20
E. Bloomster, Paxton, Mary Hanson, same	23—20
John Schwartz, Elis Faber	32—30
Wilhelm Dalli, Wilhelmina Wenzel	27—19
Isidor Greenblatt, Becky Samiels	24—20
B. Schadrack, Amanda Schinkel	27—21

MARRIAGES.

DOLQUIST-OAKES—At Racine, Wis., Aug. 6, 1892, Signa V. Dolquist and June S. Oakes of Evanston, Ill., by the Rev. C. S. Nickerson.

DEATHS.

BRENNAN—Thomas Brennan, beloved husband of Lena Brennan (nee Hiliman), Aug. 23, 1892, aged 40 years. Funeral from his late residence, 148 Twenty-eighth place, Friday, Aug. 26, at 10 o'clock, by cars to Calvary cemetery. Buffalo papers please copy.

CARROLL—At Pullman, Ill., Aug. 24, William D. Carroll Jr., age 50 years. Interment at Albany, N. Y. Troy and Albany papers please copy.

GREENE—At his residence, 111 Warren-av., Aug. 23, Richard T. Greene, of apoplexy, aged 67 years. Husband of Mary J. Greene and father of Herman M. Greene. Funeral from residence Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUDEK—John Houdek, aged 56, beloved husband of Mary Houdek and father of Mrs. Mary Zajisek, Aug. 24, 8 a. m. Funeral Aug. 26, 9:30 a. m., to Bohemian Catholic Cemetery from residence, corner Bunker and Desplaines-sts.

HUGHES—Aug. 24, aged 44 years, Thomas Hughes, founder and president of Hughes' Lithographing company. Funeral from his late residence, 2446 Paulina-st., Ravenswood, by carriages to Rosehill on Friday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock. Philadelphia, Pa., and Northampton, England, papers please copy.

JACOBS—At her residence, 3202 Indiana avenue, Aug. 24, Mrs. Caroline Jacobs, aged 65 years. Funeral notice later.

JORDAN—At his residence, 327 W. Polk-st., Aug. 24 at 8 a. m., Thomas K. Jordan. Funeral notice hereafter.

KLUFGEN—At her residence, 130 24-pl., Maria beloved wife of Henry Klufgen and daughter of Nicolaus and Susana Barzen, aged 31 years and 12 days. Funeral from above residence Friday, Aug. 26, at 9:30 o'clock, to St. Antonius Church, where high mass will be celebrated; thence by carriages to St. Maria Cemetery.

MANGAN—John, beloved son of Bridget and the late Peter Mangan, aged 17 years and 4 months. Funeral Friday, Aug. 26, at 9 a. m., from his late residence, 114 Taylor-st., to Jesuit Church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

MOODY—Alexander, aged 53 years, 2 p. m. Wednesday, Aug. 24, at his residence, 777 Washington-blvd. Funeral Friday, Aug. 26, by carriages to Rosehill.

PREST—Mrs. Phoebe Prest, at her residence, 335 W. Kinzie-st., aged 70 years 7 months and 2 days. Funeral notice hereafter.

POWERS—The funeral of H. G. Powers will take place this afternoon from the family residence at Evanston. The burial will be private at Graceland Cemetery.

ROSENHEIM—Morris S. Rosenheim, aged 59 years. Funeral Thursday, 12:30 o'clock, from Michael Reese Hospital. Funeral private.

RUMP—Wednesday, 3 a. m., Walter Rump, aged 9 years 11 months and 18 days. Funeral, 338 Sedgwick-st., by carriages to Rosehill.

SCOTT—Marie, beloved daughter of John and Mary Scott, aged 2 years and 11 months, of diphtheria; burial private.

TAYLOR—At 1426 Lexington-st., Willie Osborn, only son of William and Jane Taylor, aged 7 years.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Political.

☞ FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 26, AT 8 O'CLOCK—Nineteenth Ward, Third Primary District Republican rally for the purpose of organizing a Harrison, Reid, and Fifer club at "Father" Mathew's Hall, Miller and Taylor-sts. W. P. Underwood, N. P. Brady, Frank Crow, and others will address the meeting. Every Republican in the district is invited to attend.

☞ THE IRISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN club of the Town of Lake will meet this Thursday evening at their club-room, 5052 State-st. H. Dorsey Patton, Perry A. Hull, C. S. Deneen, Robert McMurdy, and John Gibbons will address the meeting.

☞ COOK COUNTY HEBREW REPUBLICAN club meets Thursday evening, at 8:30 o'clock, in Grand Pacific Hotel club-room 5.

Miscellaneous.

☞ FREE KINDERGARTEN—THE TWENTIETH semi-annual training classes of the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association will be organized on the first Monday in September, 1892. Tuition free. For particulars address Chicago Free Kindergarten Association, 2901 Indiana-av., Chicago.

☞ JUSTICE J. F. WILCOX WILL ADDRESS the Single Tax club this evening at 206 La Salle-st. on "The Hour and Its Duties." The club will nominate officers for the ensuing term, the election occurring next Thursday.

☞ THE RETAIL CLERKS' ASSOCIATION will hold a mass-meeting at Candia Hall, Milwaukee-av., Thursday, Aug. 25, 9 p. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family. 161 E. 25th-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOM FLAT. 115 18TH-ST.

LAKE GENEVA.

LAKE GENEVA

Last Excursion of the year, under this management, to this beautiful resort,

SATURDAY, AUG. 27.

Round Trip Only $1.50.

Leaves Wells-st. depot 8 a. m. sharp, Oakley-st. 8:15 a. m., going by way of Elgin and the picturesque Fox River Valley. Reach Williams Bay 11:15 a. m. Leave Williams Bay 6:15 p. m., Lake Geneva 6:45 p. m. Reach Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Tickets at Gale & Blocki's three drug stores—34 Washington-st., 44 Monroe-st., and 111 Randolph-st., and at Fred A. Thayer's drug store, 572 West Madison-st., and on the train.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.

LAST 4 NIGHTS. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

DONNELLY & GIRARD

Accompanied by AMY AMES and their clever Company, in the

NEW NATURAL GAS.

Next Monday—Opening of 23d Season of HOOLEY'S and Fifth Annual Engagement of

DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM THEATER CO.

First Week—"THE CHARITY BALL."

SEAT AND BOX SALE NOW OPEN.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.

MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.

EVERY NIGHT—Matinees Wed. and Sat.

THIS TELLS THE STORY: STANDING-ROOM SIGN OUT EVERY NIGHT.

ALI BABA 109TH TIME TONIGHT.

Or, Morgiana and the 40 Thieves.

BY THE AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANZA CO.

YOU MUST SEE IT BEFORE IT GOES.

Seats secured 2 weeks in advance. Admission 50c.

THE COLUMBIA.

LAST 3 NIGHTS—Last Matinee Saturday.

THE JUNIOR PARTNER

BEST COMEDY CO. IN AMERICA.

Preceded by............"FREDERICK LEMAITRE."

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT,

CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY,

From the new Empire Theater, New York, in

"LOST PARADISE."

ADVANCE SALE THIS MORNING.

McVICKER'S THEATER—Every Night

FUN, EXCITEMENT, AND PATHOS.

COME EARLY. NO ROOM FOR STRAGGLERS.

BLUE JEANS

By Joseph Arthur.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

HARRY L. HAMLIN..........................Manager

TONIGHT—LAST WEEK.

GREAT SUCCESS

DIVORCE DAY

PRESENTED BY

George W. Lederer's Stock Comedians.

Matinee Saturday Only.

Next Week—ANNIE LEWIS in "A Nutmeg Match."

WINDSOR THEATER.

North Clark and Division-sts. Tel. N. 823.

TONIGHT AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY.

DE LANGE AND RISING.

TANGLED UP.

Sunday Matinee—THE AUSTRALIAN.

NANA—LAST FEW DAYS—Of Suchorowsky's Superb Painting in Chicago. 1,000 visitors daily. Nothing like it has ever been seen. On exhibition daily at 205 State-st. Hours 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25c.

GARFIELD PARK CLUB.

RAIN OR SHINE

SIX RACES

TODAY

AT

GARFIELD PARK CLUB

Startin g at 2:30 O'Clock.

FREE ADMISSION FREE

Chicago & Northern Pacific Trains leave Grand Central Passenger Station, corner Fifth-av. and Harrison-st., at 8:20, 10:20 a. m., 12:01, 1:30, 2:15, and 3:15 p. m.

SPECIAL RACE TRAIN AT 1:40 P. M.

Landing passengers at Race Track in 18 MINUTES.

Madison Street Cable to Main Entrance in 30 minutes.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION

(HAWTHORNE TRACK).

Summer Meeting, 1892

RACING EVERY DAY,

RAIN OR SHINE.

5 or More Races Each Day.

Book Made on Foreign Races.

Special Race Trains via Ill. Central and C. B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.

Ill. Central Trains leave Depot, foot of Randolph-st., at 8:30 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:40 p. m., 2 p. m., and 2:15 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:50 p. m. and immediately after the races.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

The latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 83 cents per fine ounce of 480 grains, which is equal to 64.2 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

The situation at the New York Stock Exchange remains practically without change. The industrials were, taking everything in consideration, the strongest stocks on the list. The local stock market was quiet and inclined to be inactive. Lower rates are quoted for sterling exchange. Bankers' demand bills were sold yesterday at 488 even. New York exchange was quoted at 80 to 70 cents discount.—The leading markets at Chicago were generally lower yesterday. The unfavorable situation at Buffalo and rains through the corn belt were the depressing influences. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day September wheat closed ⅛ cent lower, corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye unchanged, barley steady, flax 1⅛ cents higher, September pork 30 cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

Commissioners Ballard and Carroll are perfectly right in opposing the $25,000 Normal School gymnasium job "worked up" before the County Board by Commissioner Skallerup. There is no more necessity for the gymnasium at the Normal School than there is for a barber shop or a dancing hall. The Normal School itself is a good deal of a humbug. The gymnasium scheme is sheer, unadulterated humbug. The County Board will blemish an otherwise good record by insisting on spending $25,000 on the job. There has been no demand for it except on the part of Supt. Parker, the functionary who runs the Englewood Normal School. The $25,000 can be much more usefully expended. It is to be hoped that Mr. Ballard's and Mr. Carroll's views will succeed in preventing this waste of money, that the Skallerup-Parker job will be defeated, and that the $25,000 will be more usefully expended. This is not a good time to waste money on any questionable scheme.

> Free trade looks after the interest of the consumer and neglects utterly the interests of the producer. And yet the consumer depends on the producer for a living.—Chicago Tribune.
>
> The above gives us a fair idea of the insufferable ignorance of the protectionist school. If the consumer depends on the producer for a living the reader of a newspaper must be supported by the publisher.—*Chicago Herald.*

The above gives a fair idea of the rascally quibbling to which a free trade organ is forced to resort when out of arguments. The compositors, proof-readers, editors, counting-room clerks, pressmen, stereotypers, correspondents, canvassers, carriers, and J. W. Scott, publisher, are producers, and on them depend many families of consumers—women, children, brothers and sisters, parents, etc. If the junior organ did not pay and was forced to cut down the wages of these producers, the latter would be crippled, and the consumers depending on them would suffer. A blow at one producer strikes several consumers. The Tribune supposed that no one was ignorant of this, not even small children, but either it is unknown to those who write what they call editorials for the junior organ, or they feel obliged to cavil and evade the point about it, because it does not harmonize with their free trade theories. Take care of the interests of the producers, and the consumers will be taken care of.

The present Democratic doctrine on the subject of custom-house duties was stated tersely nearly six years ago by Daniel Manning, Mr. Cleveland's first Secretary of the Treasury, to whose reports Mr. Cleveland is indebted for what ideas he has regarding financial or economic subjects. Mr. Manning said in his report of 1886:

> Taxes on imports, from the foundation of the government, have ever been one chief source of Federal revenue, and such they will continue to be. . . . The true ground of choice is that some articles are better suited for an equitable taxation than others. They are universally consumed, like sugar, or easily identified, like coffee or tea, or their consumption may be safely impeded, like distilled spirits or fermented liquors or tobacco, or they are luxuries, like wines and diamonds.

The Democratic platform has caught up with Mr. Manning, and by asserting that all duties must be taken off competitive goods because they are "unconstitutional and a robbery and fraud" has made it logically necessary for the Democrats to put duties on non-competitive products in case they get possession of the government next spring. Why is it, then, that the Democratic speakers and papers are so much more mealy-mouthed as regards putting duties on coffee, sugar, and tea than Cleveland's favorite, Secretary Manning, was? They ought to imitate his frankness and let the voters know that the first result of a Democratic free trade victory will be far higher prices for the three important articles of general consumption mentioned above, which are used by men and women, rich and poor—viz.: tea, coffee, and sugar.

"Harrity says," according to Mr. James Ewing, the law partner and mentor of Adlai Stevenson, that "Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin can with proper effort be brought into the Democratic column." "Harrity" is the Chairman of the Democratic National committee. He is a Pennsylvanian, and used to be a Randallite protectionist. When his party recently changed its views and went in for free trade he flopped his also to correspond, feeling it the duty of every Democrat to believe what the platform orders him to. If he knows anything about the sentiments of the people of the three States he mentioned he must know that they have been in favor of moderate protection, and he ought to understand that they are not ready to change their opinions merely because some Democratic Jo Smith has dug up and promulgated Calhoun's tariff gospel, which Mr. Harrity and other Democrats have adopted.

Nor have the voters of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota been so impressed by what Mr. Stevenson has had to say about the horrors of the "force bill" as to decide that they must vote for Stevenson in order to save the country from the ruin of negro rule.

Probably Harrity has been deeply moved by what that wild wag and prince of jokers, Washington Hesing, has told the gullible Easterners about Republican German Lutherans and imagines that tens of thousands of members of that church will change their politics and give to Cleveland, because he is a free trader, the three States mentioned. The day after election Mr. Harrity will be sending wild telegrams to Mr. Hesing asking what had become of his German Lutheran free traders.

CLEAN UP THE CITY.

The warning of pestilence has come at last in no uncertain manner. The cholera is at Havre and Hamburg, which are in direct and frequent steamer communication with American ports and in indirect but scarcely less frequent tramp steamer connection. The epidemic now menaces the United States. It may not come this year, but it would be still more horrible if it should come next year. The National Government has done well to take time by the forelock and notify its health officers and other officials to be on the lookout for infected vessels and enforce a rigid quarantine. If its instructions are obeyed as they should be and its agents are alert it will go far towards warding off the pestilence, for cholera is unquestionably a quarantinable disease. But this is not all that should be done. The large cities of the country have a duty to perform in reinforcement of the General Government's efforts. Cholera is born of filth. It lives upon filth. It is spread by filth. The first duty of cities, therefore, is to clean up, and in no city is this duty more imperative than in Chicago. It has a double inducement now. It should clean itself up not only because the Fair is to be held here but also because of the danger of cholera, which, if it comes here next year, will ruin the business of the Fair. A good start has been made by the Mayor and Finance committee, thanks to the untiring efforts of the women of the Municipal League, by giving all the crematory bidders an opportunity to go ahead and consume the garbage and by instructing the Health Commissioner to provide 175 tons of the stuff for burning each day. But the work must not be left wholly to the Health Commissioner. Let every housekeeper be a committee of one with full power to consume garbage. Let the law be rigidly enforced against those who are befouling streets, back yards, and alleys. Let the highways be put in order. Stop the smoke and soot nuisance. Clean up the city not only because all the world is coming here next year but also because there is danger that the pestilence may come also, and in that case it must not find us under conditions favorable to its spread. Let it be remembered that New York is not very far from Havre and Hamburg and that Chicago is not very far from New York. Clean up the city and begin the work now.

WHERE THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE COME IN.

"Grand Master" Sargent, chief of the Firemen's Unions, left a sick bed at Terre Haute and went to Buffalo to do some inconsequential talking. In interviews with the Associated Press and with The Tribune correspondent he sets forth that an impression now prevails among union men that this fight is being made by the railroads against organized labor, and that if successful in the present instance the firemen, engineers, and all the rest will meet the same fate at a future time when some exigency might necessitate their making demands upon the corporations. Again "Grand Master" Sargent makes this significant concession, which should be clearly borne in mind: "We—firemen—have no grievance against the railroad corporations involved in the present trouble. We take, however, a strong interest in the efforts of our fellow-workmen, and we are always ready to lend them our individual assistance in a just cause, when such help can be extended in a systematized way."

"Grand Master" Sargent therefore leaves it clearly to be understood that the railroad firemen have no grievances against the railroad companies, but that they pretend they are afraid if the switchmen get beaten in the strike they have made upon the roads the firemen, when they come to make demands at some future time, unreasonable or otherwise, will have a harder time in obtaining them than they would if the roads were downed and throttled and crushed in the fight. Their argument is, according to "Grand Master" Sargent, that if they do not stand by the switchmen now and help them crush the roads the latter will not stand by them when their turn comes to jump on the companies. They assume in advance they may make demands which will be unreasonable and which the roads will not concede, and hence that they may have to go on a strike, with its regular concomitants of mobbing, shooting, car burning, train derailing, and freight destruction. Hence, according to "Grand Master" Sargent, a sympathetic strike may be advisable. They will not strike because they have anything to complain of—that is expressly conceded—but because something may happen in the future, and if they do not go out now and help smash the roads they will not be able to do it when the time comes for them to undertake it.

This is no new talk on the part of "Grand Master" Sargent, but it goes to show how utterly indifferent he is to the interests of the public, who individually pay the wages of himself and his firemen, and all the employers of the railroads, in other words, the people. There seems to be as much indifference to the rights of the people on the part of Sargent and his little handful of "organized mobocrats" as there was on the part of W. K. Vanderbilt in his lifetime.

The "Grand Master" of the firemen also says in effect, "The public be d—d," quite as earnestly and sincerely as Vanderbilt, Grand Master of Capital.

Now isn't it about time for the people to rise up and declaring "a plague o' both your houses" not only demand their rights but take them? They compose ninety-five one-hundredths of those who are affected. They are the ones for whose use railroads are constructed. They are the ones who furnish the money which maintains the railroads. Is it not time for them to rise and compel their servants at first and second hands, the railroad corporations on the one side and the railroad employés on the other, to attend to their legitimate business and behave themselves? Is it not time for the people to demand that Grand Masters and walking labor delegates or unions shall stop throttling railroads and regulating their management as if they were their own property? That they shall stop burning cars, destroying freight, and derailing trains, and stop mobbing men who want to work?

In every case where the corporation is a public concern there are three parties to a strike—the party of the first part, which inaugurates the strike; the party of the second part, which resists the strike; and the party of the third part, which has no connection with the strike and which yet has to suffer the most of the consequences. Labor ultimately will have to deal with the party of the third part, and that party is getting into a temper which bodes no good. Even if it should down the railroads it cannot down the people. It will be not wise for labor to presume too far upon their rights. They have suffered a good deal and they are patient, but they will not bear it much longer.

PERVERTING A SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The Democratic papers are printing brief extracts from a Supreme Court opinion written by the late Mr. Justice Miller and delivered seventeen years ago, which they assert supports the claim made by their platform that protective duties are unconstitutional, a fraud and a robbery. These Democratic partisan prints hope that none of their readers will take the trouble to refer to a decision which they never tell them where to find, but will take it for granted that the Supreme Court actually has condemned protection.

The Tribune will do what its Democratic contemporaries have not done—show what that decision actually was and that it has no possible bearing whatever on the question of a protective tariff or its constitutionality.

The Constitution of Kansas gave authority to City Councils to encourage the establishment of manufactories by direct appropriation or by the issue of bonds, the money to pay the interest on and redeem which had to be raised by general taxation. The City of Topeka gave bonds for $100,000 some twenty years ago to a wrought-iron bridge manufacturing company to induce it to establish its works in that city. The bonds were sold by the company to a savings and loan association. The interest was paid for one year and then the city refused to pay any more. Thereupon the purchaser brought suit. The case was submitted to the Supreme Court in December, 1874, and was decided Feb. 1, 1875, the opinion appearing in Vol. 87, Supreme Court Reports.

The Supreme Judges all agreed, with the exception of Mr. Justice Clifford, that the Kansas statute under which these bonds were issued was unconstitutional; not because the law violated any provision of the Constitution of Kansas, but because it attacked one of those rights which are beyond the control of the State in every free government; because the property of the citizen was taken under the guise of taxation to pay bonds given in aid of the enterprises of individuals which were not *of a public character*. It was only after a long and animated contest, said the opinion, that the validity of railroad aid bonds was sustained, and that only on the ground that aid given to the building of railroads was *for a public purpose*, the roads being run for public purposes though built by private parties.

The court said further:

> To lay, with one hand, the power of the government on the property of the citizen and with the other to bestow it upon favored individuals, to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes, is none the less a robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation. This is not legislation. It is a decree under legislative forms.
>
> Nor is it taxation. "A tax," says Webster's Dictionary, "is a rate or sum of money assessed on the person or property of a citizen by the government for the use of the Nation or State." "Taxes are burdens or charges imposed by the Legislature upon persons or property to raise money for public purposes." Cooley, Const. Lim., 479.

The court held rightfully that the bonds were worthless, even though the savings and loan association was an innocent purchaser.

But what has this decision to do with protective duties raised for the support of the Federal Government? According to the Democrats they are "taxation," while the fault found by the Supreme Court with what was done under the void Kansas statute was that it was *not* "taxation." The court says "there can be no lawful tax which is not laid for a public purpose." The present tariff duties are imposed for the public purpose of producing revenue for the support of the government, and they do produce $178,000,000 a year. Incidentally they give protection to certain American industries and the millions of people employed in them. The protection of the American wage scale of employés in so-called protected industries also protects the wage scale of all American workmen, no matter at what trade they earn their living.

If the Kansas statute had been sustained every taxpayer of Topeka would have been forced to hand over a certain part of his property to the collector, which would have been passed over to the bridge company, or the holder of the bonds given it.

The money raised by protective revenue duties is not "bestowed upon favored individuals to aid private enterprise," but is used for the support of the army and navy, the payment of the interest on the debt, the maintenance of the courts, and for other public purposes after it has been appropriated therefor by Congress.

This decision, in short, has nothing whatever to do with a tariff of any kind, and that is the reason why the Democrats merely quote scraps from it, never tell what the suit was about, and never state where the court's opinion is to be found. They are as dishonest in this instance as they are in all others relating to the tariff question. They suppress, pervert, misquote, mutilate, and distort all in the hope of deceiving the voters, and thereby clutching the offices.

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

It is reported that near the close of the latest session of Congress numerous petitions were received from the farmer class asking their Representatives to vote against the anti-option measure. The signers had become convinced that the panacea offered by Messrs. Hatch and Washburn belongs to the kind of remedies that are worse than the disease they are intended to cure, that the farmers whose interests were supposed to be protected by it would be the first to feel its bad effects, and that those results would soon be sufficiently disastrous to excite a general demand for the repeal of the measure should it ever become a law.

The latest received issue of the London *Financial Times* asks how it is possible that any one can expect a rise in prices to follow the narrowing of a market, which is exactly what an anti-option law would mean and cause. It states as an incontrovertible fact that the commercial community would not step in and carry the surplus produce for the farmer unless it "had a free hand to sell futures" so as to institute protection against loss. Very few capitalists would care to take the risk of buying cereals and holding them through several months till wanted for consumption in the hope of selling them then at a higher figure. If they did they would not be willing to pay the farmer the prices he can now secure in the wider and freer market open to him under present arrangements. They would insist on a probable margin of profit commensurate with the increased risk. "With a bumper harvest and a restricted market buyers would have it all their own way, and then the producer would realize what a steadying influence the system now in vogue exercises on prices." And the paper refers to old-time conditions, such as have been cited more than once in The Tribune. When there was no trading in futures a glut of receipts used to depress prices seriously. The buying at such times was chiefly done by large capitalists, and they made a great deal of money by holding the grain till receipts became smaller, being then able to mark up quotations to an extent few people ever witness today, except under the operation of a short-lived corner. Such conditions may well be pleasant to contemplate by the big capitalist miller, but far less so for the producer.

The English critic adds that during the short time such a law was allowed to remain in force "a considerable proportion of the business in futures would be diverted to European centers" and cites the opening of a cotton exchange in Hamburg as one of the steps intended to take advantage of the legislative folly attempted here. This is an indorsement of claims made in the United States by persons who opposed the measure, and there is no room to doubt the statement is correct. If the selling of produce by any other than the actual owner of the property at the time of sale, or his agent, be forbidden by law in the United States there would at once be a transference of the business across the Atlantic, and with it would flow no inconsiderable amount of capital, part of which is foreign money now invested in the business here.

UNREFLECTING ASSERTION OF JUDGE MORAN.

Mr. Moran in his new part of Chairman of a Democratic convention says:

> In this country today there is scarcely a man ignorant enough to believe that the consumer does not pay the tax, and no man—scarcely any man—is knave enough to state it from a public platform.

This is hardly judicial language. If Judge Moran were writing an opinion he would say that the Democrats claim that the consumer pays the tax, but that the Republicans claim that while he seems to do so yet in many if not in most cases the foreign manufacturer places a lower price on his goods than he would if there were no duty and our market were open to him. In order to get into the American market at all he cuts his profits to the bone. He sells often for the bare cost of production to keep his hold on the American market.

The Republican contention is that if two persons are competing, one of them domiciled abroad and the other in this country, the former sells his goods for the very least possible sum, but that if he were freed from his American competitor he would advance his prices and charge just as much as consumers could be made to pay. Thus, if, by reason of the abolition of protection, American manufacturers were destroyed or crippled, the foreigners would take the goods for which they have been charging $370,000,000 and mark them up in price at least 30 per cent and as much higher as they thought the people would stand. Do away with the domestic competition which is protected by the tariff and the foreigner will have things his own way until the American workingman has lowered his wages to a point where competition becomes possible without protection.

The most accurate statement as to "who pays the tax" is that of Hamilton, that sometimes it is paid by the consumer, sometimes by the foreigner, and is sometimes divided between the two. Where the consumer is obliged to have the article he pays it. Where the foreign manufacturer must get rid of his goods he pays it. In other cases it is divided between the parties.

CARLYLE ON CHEAP MONEY.

The assignats issued in France during the eight years beginning with 1789 were paper "money." They were at first based on the supposed security of lands confiscated from the church and nobility, and afterwards upon all the national domains and other property. They were issued to a total amount of over forty-five billion francs or nine billion dollars, and before they were withdrawn had depreciated to less than a third of one per cent of their face value in spite of the law which made it a heinous offense to refuse to take them at par. Carlyle tells that in the last days of these assignats a hackney coachman in Paris demanded about $1,500 in the stuff in payment for a short ride. In the first volume of his "French Revolution" he employs the following vigorous language in regard to the first issue of these assignats, and the pages of history tell how completely his fears were verified:

> Wherefore, on the 19th day of December, a paper money of "*assignats*," of bonds secured or *assigned* on that Clerico-National property, and unquestionably at least in payment of that, is decreed: The first of a long series of like financial performances which shall astonish mankind. So that now, while old rags last, there shall be no lack of circulating medium: whether of commodities to circulate therein is another question. But, after all, does not this assignat business speak volumes for modern science? Bankruptcy, we may say, was come, as the *end* of all Delusions needs must come: yet how gently, in softening diffusion, in mild succession, was it hereby made to fall; like no all-destroying avalanche; like gentle showers of a powdery impalpable snow, shower after shower, till all was buried, and yet little was destroyed that could not be replaced, be dispensed with! To such length has modern machinery reached. Bankruptcy we said was great; but indeed Money itself is a standing miracle.

The issuing of those assignats has been elsewhere defined accurately as a "creating what appeared to be something out of nothing." The financial fabric thus built up was not a whit more substantial than the soap bubble which a boy blows at the end of a pipe that has been immersed in suds. The bubble occupies a great deal of room for awhile, and is iridescent with all the colors of the rainbow. It is a glorious looking thing for a few moments, or perhaps minutes, and then bursts, returning to nothing but a minute quantity of original slime. There was nothing inside but empty air, and that would not stay there. So with the money invented by the French revolutionists. It was a grand idea to give the people an abundance of "money" with which they could pay off all their debts and buy everything they wanted to consume, one law imposing the punishment of death on any one who should refuse to take it in exchange for bread and some other necessaries. But it soon became evident that the money knew no redeemer, and its increasing volume, with successive issues, reached a bulk which forbade the idea of redemption. Then the folks who had labor, bread and clothing, fuel and meat to sell and houses to rent would not take it in payment except at a heavy discount, and not even the terrors of the law sufficed to make them willing to part with their property otherwise than on the basis of an increase in nominal price corresponding to the depreciated power of the "money" to buy things they wanted to consume or use. The government had to further increase the issue to compensate for the decline in purchasing value, and that made the thing still worse. Finally no one would sell anything he possessed for that kind of money and nobody would work for the government in consideration of pay in assignats. Then the whole thing had to be repudiated, and the people started in afresh, the "money" held by them being a dead loss. The event answered the question of Carlyle with a decided negative. There was an embarrassment of riches as measured by the nominal unit of the circulating medium, but no commodities that would circulate therein. The stuff would not buy its own weight in bread or meat, though alleged to be guaranteed by all the landed resources of the nation and backed up by the threat of heavy penalties to all who dared to hint the stuff was worth less than its face value.

The persons who demand a Subtreasury issue of scrip which they call "money" to be loaned ad libitum on lands, produce, and other property may not wish to reproduce in the United States the conditions that afflicted France about a hundred years ago, but they are working to that end. It is only the densest ignorance that prevents them from seeing like causes must produce like effects. If they should be given what they ask for the result would be a short period of tremendous inflation, and while "values" were being inflated there would be a rapidly depreciating currency, with daily less and less purchasing power. This would be followed by a long period of the direst depression possible to be conceived of, as exhibited in Argentina within the last few years. And similar disastrous consequences, differing only in degree, not in kind, would ensue if the crazy demands of the free silver coinage advocates were granted. The measuring unit of value would be reduced to that of the bullion in the silver dollar; prices would be correspondingly inflated; the purchasing power of the money would be depreciated in equal degree; everything might boom, except confidence, for a short time and then a collapse, intense suffering accompanying the return to normal values and honest dollars. It is encouraging to know that the people are seeing this, and that the demand for free coinage is far less urgent and persistent than it was a few months ago when the craze was at its height. Even the strongest advocates of the cheap dollar have lost faith in their ability to carry it through, and at least some of them are seriously doubting the wisdom of the arguments they recently regarded with so much favor.

ABOLISHING THE NEED FOR ASSESSMENT REBATES.

Street Superintendents Burke and Cheney do not seem to like the Madden ordinance, which abolished the rebate nuisance by providing that special assessments shall not be levied until bids for the improvement for which the assessment is made have been received and the cost of the work known in the department.

Both of those functionaries called a meeting of favored contractors and subservient assistant engineers Tuesday to talk against the adoption of the excellent and beneficial plan embodied in this ordinance. The call was a purely gratuitous and impudent one on the part of Burke and Cheney. It is their duty to obey orders and act in accordance with the ordinances. They are not to set themselves up to defy it or to dictate to the Mayor and Council. Why should those tax-eating functionaries be so solicitous for the contractors? Cannot the contractors look out for their own interests? Would it not be more seemly in Mr. Burke and Mr. Cheney to act for the city and the taxpayers? Mr. Sheahan of the Special Assessment Department, Mr. Kuhns, the acting Commissioner of Public Works, and Ald. Madden all agree that the plan embodied in the ordinance is feasible. It merely proposes that the assessment shall be based on the actual cost of the work as ascertained through the bids—with a small percentage added for court and office costs. It proposes to do away with the system of assessing for improvements an amount from 50 to 75 per cent more than the actual cost of the same. Ald. Madden can be relied on to stand by the scheme of his ordinance. In the meantime the Mayor may be able to ascertain from Mr. Burke and Mr. Cheney why they are neglecting the city's interest and espousing the cause of the contractors against that of the taxpayers.

Cartoons.

The picture papers this week have some suggestive cartoons. *Puck* has a representation of a Chicago divekeeper and a rich bigot clasping hands in front of the World's Fair gate, "closed on Sunday"; on the one side gay equipages taking their rich owners to church, and on the other side reeling crowds coming out of the saloons "always open;" Sundays and week days. *Judge* has a picture of Uncle Sam with revolvers in hand staying by his American goods and protecting them, while Cleveland, as a street gamin, is calling his attention to the Democratic mob tearing along howling 'the force bill' and trying to stampede him. A neat hit is John Bull in the background watching to see if Uncle Sam will stampede. The two pictures tell their own story.

Texas has five tickets in the field—the White Republican, Prohibition, People's, Clark Democratic, and Hogg Democratic. But Texas is a large State.

Evanston's claim to 15,000 population, based on a new directory containing 7,000 names, is too modest, and should have been nearly 20,000. When the Evanstonians have had as much experience in estimating population as Chicago has had they will get over this excessive timidity.

Mr. Cleveland, if history is not at fault, was once a man of some prominence in Buffalo. Why doesn't he write a nice little letter about that strike?

Labouchere concedes that Queen Victoria is "constitutional," though he himself does not seem to agree well with her constitution.

Philadelphia is complaining of an insufficient water supply. It has always been the general understanding that Philadelphia has a Fair 'mount of water.

The horse Ethan Allen, that trotted a mile in 2:15 with a running mate twenty-five or thirty years ago, was the wonder of the world in his day. Records have changed since Ethan Allen's time.

The Indians are doing the ghost dance in Oklahoma again. They are dancing this time over the ghost of the Oklahoma boom.

The expectation is that coal will go up 50 cents a ton in September. If the coal barons expect this it will certainly come to pass.

At the rate at which the New York *World's* Western campaign fund is now growing it is believed there will be enough money on hand in October to purchase an entire Congressional district in Indiana and several counties in North Dakota.

The fact is known to every one who keeps a dry goods shop that bottom prices bring a man most quickly to the top.

A man in New York committed suicide because his baby was a girl. He had set his heart on a boy. He did a foolish thing. That daughter may live to be the President of the United States.

IN A MINOR KEY.

See It Later.

Gatekeeper (at Garfield Park)—"Hold on there! Have you got a dollar?"

Stranger (pulling out a coin)—"Yes, sir, but I thought——"

Gatekeeper (pushing him inside)—"That's all right. Go in. You won't have to show it when you come out."

A Matter in Suspense.

'Tis said that only gents wear pants,
In hovels or in palaces,
And may it not be true, perchance,
That only gals wear galluses?

Never Hung for It.

"Why does he call himself 'Colonel' if he never was in the army?"

"Because, sah, in the heat of passion he may kill a man some time, and if he's a Colonel it's a mitigating circumstance, sah."

Watery Colloquy.

The Clam—"What makes you look so tired? You've been resting all summer!"

The Oyster—"I am thinking of the first of September."

The Clam (with tender sympathy)—"And the cruel man with the oyster knife?"

The Oyster (with a dry sob)—"No. The old 'R' jokes."

Sunday at the Exposition.

Philadelphia *Record:* Elated by their successful movement upon Congress to close the Columbian Exposition, the Sabbatarians are now moving to shut up all theaters, concert halls, saloons, and other places of resort in Chicago that are now open Sunday. The Chicago proprietors of theaters, beer gardens, and saloons, if alone concerned, would richly deserve this treatment. They encouraged and abetted the Sabbatarian raid on the Exposition so that their harvest might be more abundant, and now their own turn has come. The visitors to Chicago would not suffer much inconvenience should its theaters and saloons be closed Sunday; but the closing of the Exposition grounds Sunday would very seriously interfere with their recreation and enjoyment, while promoting in no way the cause of religion or public morals.

PERSONALS.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, although 80 years old, avows an intention to come to the World's Fair at the head of the philanthropic section.

Miss Eastlake is raising chickens in a quiet English village and devoting herself to other equally rustic pursuits with no apparent longing for an immediate return to the stage.

Miss Lottie Young of North Hanover, Mass., rests her claim to fame upon the fact that she drove twenty-three nails in three minutes and at the finish had two hands safe and sound to her credit.

Lieut. Manlio Garibaldi, son of Gen. Giuseppe Garibaldi, the hero of Italian liberty, is on board the Italian ship Garigliano, which is bringing to this country the Christopher Columbus monument.

Lady Henry Somerset will visit India ere long, as a delegate of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union and will preach total abstinence to natives and foreign residents in that part of the world.

Emperor William still maintains his determination to come to our World's Fair. That's right, let him and all the other Kings come and see how well the people of America have been able to get along without them.

Jones of Binghamton is sawing so much wood and indulging in such copious draughts of silence this year that it looks as if he were resolved not to appear in the campaign at all. Jones appears to have been weighed in his own scales and found wanting.

Senator Hill lingers so long at the shore that it may be he is trying to find out what the sad sea waves are saying about the "force bill." If the waves were to consult Mr. Hill he would probably advise them to say nothing on a subject so vividly and comprehensively idiotic.

"Candidate Stevenson," says the New York *Press*, "has gone back to Illinois, taking with him a sample of New York Democratic harmony. It is to be hoped that he has it carefully branded and labeled so that none of his neighbors may mistake it for a chunk of political chaos."

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale says that he keeps in sound body and mind by doing no mental work in the evening. Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, keeps hale by doing his hardest work just at that time. The aspiring young literary man may profit by their example.

Mrs. John A. Logan, Chairman of the Rotunda committee, has invited Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Morton, the ladies of the Cabinet officers' families, Mrs. U. S. Grant, and Clara Barton to assist her in receiving at the Grand Army entertainment in the Capitol at Washington Sept. 19.

Mr. Wanamaker receives more appeals from cranks and other beggars for money and official favor than any other man in public life. Nearly or quite all of these requests come from persons who are utter strangers to him; and many of them plead for aid to various real or imaginary religious enterprises.

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

Champaign *Gazette:* Judged fairly, Altgeld will lose 10 per cent of the vote of the Democratic farmers. They do not take to him by any means, and many of them who will vote for him will shut their eyes while doing it.

Springfield *Journal:* The long and short of it is that Mr. Altgeld is the matter of his military record is in much the same position as the gentleman who had lost his nose—he simply hasn't any, and that is all there is of it.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* Altgeld is the richest candidate for Governor that the Illinois Democrats have ever been asked to support, and they are supporting him in the weakest way that has ever been known of them.

Peoria *Transcript:* When the Democracy establish their Western headquarters in Chicago will they send for Breckinridge and a few other noted Democrats who made themselves conspicuous by their opposition to the World's Fair appropriation?

Indianapolis *Journal:* Ex-Mayor Harrison of Chicago always was an amusing person, but he never said a funnier thing than that "State pride would lead the people of Illinois to vote for 'Gen.' Stevenson." Illinois, the home of Lincoln and Logan, proud of a Copperhead and substitute purchaser!

Springfield *News:* There is no chance for Democracy this year, and that Democracy knows. Altgeld, and Black, and Stevenson are simply prancing around the country for a show. They are studying their primer. They will learn their lesson Nov. 9. The 8th of the month will be awfully sudden. They will want a day to reflect and crawl.

Alton *Telegraph:* Mr. Forman's conference in St. Louis last Saturday was a very quiet affair. It was the intention that nothing be said about it, but it has leaked out. "Silent Billy" first moves on St. Louis with an empty treasury, and then moves on the Eighteenth District with full hands. "Missoory influence" is what the heelers are waiting for.

Joliet *Republican:* The worst ticket ever put into the field by any convention was put into the field by the Democrats of Cook County last Saturday. The lowest and most depraved element of the party controlled everything, and the ticket presented is such as will command the support only of that element. Saloonkeepers and their friends were the bosses, while all respectable people were compelled to take back seats.

New York *Advertiser:* Seventeen distinct rough and tumble fights gave zest to the Cook County Democratic convention during its fifteen hours' session of Saturday and yesterday. And the county ticket that emerged from this matrix of violence and drunkenness is such that even the Democratic newspapers of Chicago pour scorn upon it. And this is the way in which Illinois is to be carried for Grover Cleveland and a normal Republican majority of 22,195 wiped out! As a sample of Democracy in the West, the proceedings of this typical convention ought to be scattered broadcast.

CURRENT NOTES.

Bunker—"How much did your visit to Cincinnati cost you?" Hill—"I visited a friend, and I can't tell yet until he comes on to visit me."—*Puck.*

Lovell—"This marrying a rich wife is of no use." Markham—"Why not?" Lovell—"Because even after she's fast asleep you can't find her pocket."—*New York Herald.*

Mrs. Minks—"Why didn't you get a divorce, dear?" Mrs. Winkins (sadly)—"I found I wouldn't be able to get alimony enough to support another husband."—*New York Weekly.*

Ethel—"I'm as hungry as a big, big lion." Mamma—"Well, what do you think a hungry, big, big lion would like to eat?" Ethel (joyfully)—"Fruit-cake."—*Harper's Young People.*

Miss Young—"Have you seen Miss Waite's engagement ring?" Miss Green—"Yes, I think it is a horrid insult. The idea of a man giving a spinster of her years a ring of old gold."—*Jewelers' Weekly.*

Van Arndt—"She told me it was her first year out." Maid Marian—"Why—she's been out four seasons." Van A.—"Ah, well; she counts four seasons to the year, I suppose."—*Kate Field's Washington.*

Woman is a noble word; it is much better than "lady." Walter Scott knew better than to write "O lady, in our hours of ease," etc., and you could't hire Byron to revise a celebrated passage to read, "Gentleman's love is of gentleman's life a thing apart; 'tis lady's whole existence."—*Boston Transcript.*

Democratic Indorsement of Murder.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* Since the Democrats want it, let us have a "force bill" issue. The Democratic attitude is: "No force bill against crimes that reach the height of treason when they obstruct the exercise of constitutional rights and overthrow republican government." It is an indorsement of murder, for murder grows out of it inevitably. It is an indorsement of the murderous policy under which free speech is silenced in one-half the Nation which boasts that here all lips are free to utter free thoughts.

The Negro's Chance Has Come at Last.

New York *Advertiser:* Twenty years of bulldozing, intimidation, assassination, and ballot frauds have not sufficed to prevent the occurrence of the inevitable. The colored voter holds the balance of power in several of the Southern States already. It is not wonderful that the Democracy, realizing that the downtrodden black man's chance has come at last, when he may vote as he chooses, howls about a force bill and negro domination. The slave power is broken at last.

Democratic Measure of Prosperity.

Omaha *Bee:* The farmers of Iowa are going to have a remarkably prosperous year, according to Gov. Boies' famous system of computation. In other words, they are going to raise only three-fourths as much corn as last year, and consequently will not lose so much money.

Delusive Western Rainbows.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): Pile rainbow on rainbow until the whole western sky is striped, and the fact remains that Grover Cleveland cannot be elected and the force bill defeated without the thirty-six Electoral votes of New York.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Mary Anderson (Mrs. Navarro) recently emerged from her retreat at the call of charity, looking as charming as ever. She was not only among the guests at the Catholic bazaar at No. 48 Great Peter street, S. W., but assisted at the stalls, and autographed her own portraits to increase the proceeds of the sale of work, which go toward the funds of the Catholic schools.—*The Players (London).*

"A Nutmeg Match," to be done at the Grand Sunday, is by William Haworth, who has distinguished himself in his first work, "The Ensign." It has been customary of late to speak of William Haworth as the brother of the actor; but it is possible that the custom may be reversed shortly and Joseph referred to as "the brother of the author."

When Charles Frohman's stock company arrives here Monday Jerome K. Jerome and Eden Phillpot's new play, "The Counselor's Wife," will be put in thorough rehearsal. The production will occur during the second week of the engagement at the Columbia, though the exact date has not been decided on.

One of the new faces in the Lyceum company at Hooley's next week will be Augustus Cook, whose comical valet with E. H. Sothern in "The Maister of Woodbarrow" is well remembered. That excellent character actor, Mr. W. J. Le Moyne, is also in the company.

The New York *Recorder* praises Opie Read's "A Kentucky Colonel," which was done in New York this week. The burden of several criticisms is that, like other adaptations of novels, this one trusts to description matter that should be put in action.

Edwin Foy and Ada Deaves are now rehearsing a new specialty, which they will shortly introduce in "Ali Baba." This extravaganza will beat all previous burlesques in extent of run.

"Dangers of a Great City" is the title of a play new to Chicago which will be presented at Havlin's next Sunday, with Dore Davidson and Miss Ramie Austen in the leading rôles.

Tony Farrell in "My Colleen," done last season at McVicker's, will be the next attraction at the Haymarket.

SIDE LIGHTS.

Washington *Post:* What the Democratic ticket most needs is an able-bodied silent partner.

New York *Recorder:* Grover is mightier with the pen than he was with the sword along in '63.

Kansas City *Journal:* There is no certainty as to which Tammany will stick in most of, Cleveland votes or Hill knives.

Washington *Star:* With James G. Blaine and Thomas B. Reed both turned on, Maine will be an exceedingly luminous State.

New York *Advertiser:* Grover Cleveland seems to have a strong pull—on his eulogists. Their silence is positively oppressive.

Boston *Traveller:* We feel perfectly safe in saying that neither Cleveland nor Stevenson will be overrun with invitations to attend veterans' reunions this fall.

Indianapolis *News:* A lighthouse should be erected at the entrance of Buzzard's Bay so that David B. Hill may know where to land when he is hunting for Mr. Cleveland.

Omaha *Bee:* The brand of harmony which prevails in Chicago Democratic circles is that kind which don't go home until morning and then has a rapid succession of nightmares.

Baltimore *American:* Bourke Cockran on the stump for Grover Cleveland will be a pleasant reminiscence of the great speech in which he said that Cleveland is strong every day in the year except election day.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* It is a singular fact that all of the labor troubles this year have occurred in States having Democratic Governors, and only one of them has done his duty in a prompt and decisive way.

Lawrence *Journal:* It is said that hereafter Cleveland will ask to be nominated a year in advance of the election, so that he will have time to write to every small boy in the country and urge him to vote the Democratic ticket.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* After his permanent retirement from politics next November, Mr. Cleveland will have no difficulty in finding honorable and moderately lucrative employment as the answers-to-correspondents editor of some great family daily.

Pittsburg *Gazette:* When Geo. Sickles declared in the Chicago convention that 25,000 Union soldiers in New York would never, never vote for Cleveland he knew "where he was at" and what he was talking about. The returns in November will prove it.

Lots of Kernel in This Nut.

Scranton *Tribune:* It is the professional agitator who puts labor in its present false light. It is the man with bombs in his pocket and murder in his heart who seizes prominence in these councils of toilers, and by the very audacity of his impudence achieves his anarchistic ends before the startled sober sense of the majority can command its energies in opposition. But it is time that this conservative element began to reassert itself. It is time that the men who own homes, who have children growing up in liability to this loathsome social contagion, who revere the law and respect the honest agencies of its enforcement, began to show that they have not gone into permanent paralysis. It is this class who are threatened. Capital can take care of itself. It need not worry whether industries stop or go on. The men who are rich will always have enough to eat and drink and wear. Not so the frugal and law-abiding workingman if he permits these parasitical agitators both to feed upon his hard-won earnings and by lurid word and incendiary torch to frighten the goose that lays the golden egg.

When Sympathy Is Not In It.

Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette:* It is said that President Lincoln, when personally appealed to by a man out of employment, gave him a note to one of his subordinates, which read: "My sympathies are always with the man who is willing to work." This is the sentiment of the American people today, but the great majority are opposed to the use of unlawful methods to obtain work. There must be no concerted attacks upon either the rights of person or property, and labor unions must not be turned into organized conspiracies against lawful authority. "The people" of the United States ordained and established this government, and they will most assuredly maintain it. There are 20,000,000 members of the "union of the United States," and they will not be downed by any other union or combination of unions in the country.

Grasping at a Western Shadow.

New York *Commercial:* Cleveland organs are filled nowadays with stories of the wonderful things which are to be accomplished for the cause of free trade and Clevelandism in the West. Everything beyond Ohio is set down to the credit of Cleveland, and Don Dickinson has not yet set up his distributing agency in Chicago. But the practical abandonment of New York State is ominous.

Somebody Will Be Fooled.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* The New York anti-snappers claim to control 40,000 votes and swear that every one of them will fall with a dull thud against Tammany. And the backers of Cleveland come up smiling and aver that Tammany is supporting the Presidential candidate of the anti-snappers with vigor and enthusiasm. Somebody is being deceived in New York.

Legislation on Strikes and Lockouts.

Indianapolis *Journal:* A law requiring all railroad companies and employés of such companies to give reasonable notice in advance of a purpose to reduce wages, to demand higher wages, or to change existing terms and conditions in any way would be entirely feasible and would tend to mitigate labor troubles.

Extracting the Sawdust.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* This year Mr. Cleveland is not running on the broad and sublime issue that he is better than his party. He is running as an ordinary every-day Democrat, who wants the help of Tammany and wants it as the Texas man wanted his pistol. This is honest, but it knocks a stuffed idol in the head.

Nothing So Dear as Injustice.

Philadelphia *Press:* Tennessee has paid dear for the misplaced economy of its Legislature in insisting a year ago on convict labor because it was cheap. There is nothing so dear as injustice; and farming out convict labor in convict camp is organized injustice both to free labor and to the convicts.

Where Is Senator Palmer At?

Lincoln *Journal:* It is time for another labor speech from that clear-minded patriot, Senator Palmer of Illinois, to the effect that the Buffalo strikers are entitled to their jobs and have a right to take violent measures to prevent the employment of other men to fill their places.

A Crying Democratic Need.

Columbus *Journal:* What the Democrats need in the South this fall is a "force bill" that will compel the white voters to stick by the Chicago ticket. Such a measure would do a power of good in Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, and the two Carolinas.

NAMED FOR THE HOUSE

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS CHOSEN IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Perry A. Hull Nominated for State Senator and Robert H. McMurdy and Charles S. Dineen for Representatives—The Withdrawal of Candidates Makes the Action of the Convention Harmonious—No Lack of Aspirants for the Bench—Poles Ready to Bolt—Political News.

For Senator.

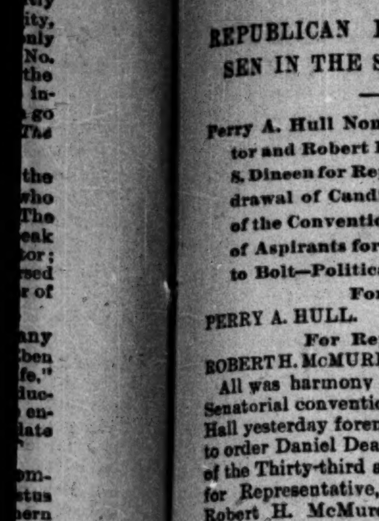
PERRY A. HULL.

For Representatives.

ROBERT H. McMURDY, CHARLES S. DINEEN.

All was harmony in the Second District Senatorial convention, which met in Arlington Hall yesterday forenoon. Before it was called to order Daniel Deasy, who had the support of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Wards for Representative, withdrew in favor of Robert H. McMurdy of the Thirty-second Ward and Henry C. Schulte withdrew in favor of Mr. Dineen of the Thirtieth Ward.

There was no opposition to Perry A. Hull at the primaries and there was none in the convention. He had conciliated all those who opposed him. And many of those who antagonized him a few weeks ago were in the convention as delegates and voted for him. The convention was a representative one. Among those present were Arthur Dixon, Louis Hutt, Elbridge Hanecy, J. R. Terhune, Ald. Madden, Ald. Mann, Ald. Kerr, T. B. Banning, James R. Steele, Daniel Devoy, John A. McIntosh, Ald. Howell, Ald. Noble, Maj. Kendall, David Ward Wood, Eugene Reilly, E. R. Bliss, A. B. Kyle, James W. Cooper, and L. H. Bisbee.



PERRY A. HULL.

George W. Crawford called the convention to order and nominated Ald. Kerr for Chairman. John A. McIntosh and Charles A. Throop were elected Secretaries. There were no contests. The temporary organization was declared permanent and nominations for Senator were called for.

E. R. Bliss nominated Perry A. Hull as a fighting Republican, a resourceful, energetic public man, who knew the legislative wants of Chicago and would work hard to supply them. He would defend the interests of the party and the whole people, and would make an aggressive and successful campaign which would redound to the success of the whole ticket.

L. H. Bisbee and Mr. Longenecker seconded the nomination, and Arthur Dixon having returned thanks for the eulogies passed on the Third Ward candidate, who "will make a wide-awake, progressive, and fearless Senator," moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. The motion was seconded from all parts of the hall, put, and carried by a rising vote. The result, as announced by the chair, was received with deafening cheers several times renewed, and Mr. Dixon, Mr. Steele, and Mr. Symons were appointed a committee to notify the candidate.

Mr. Hull soon appeared, thanked the convention in a bright and earnest speech, pledged himself to make an aggressive canvass, to protect the prohibition districts of Hyde Park and Englewood from invasion, to fight any attempt on the part of the Democrats to Michiganize or gerrymander the State, and to support all measures tending to promote the best interests of Chicago. Mr. Hull was loudly cheered.

Ald. Mann presented the name of Robert H. McMurdy of the Thirty-second Ward for the House, and eulogized him as a capable lawyer, a young man of good principles and stainless reputation. Mr. Banning indorsed all that was said by Mr. Mann of Mr. McMurdy and added his own meed of praise.

David Ward Wood named Mr. Dineen, and bespoke the consideration of the convention for the young men. Maj. Kendall seconded Mr. Dineen's nomination. So did Mr. Longenecker.

Mr. T. S. Quincy moved that Mr. McMurdy and Mr. Dineen be nominated by acclamation. This was agreed to amid cheers, and a committee was sent out to bring the candidates before the convention.

Pending their arrival the following Senatorial committee was announced:

Third Ward—Benjamin R. De Young.
Fourth—Edward T. Glennon.
Twenty-ninth—William McCarthy.
Thirtieth—A. A. Bach.
Thirty-first—J. P. Mallett.
Thirty-second—Charles T. Farson.
Thirty-third—James Strout.

Biographical Sketches.

Mr. Hull, the nominee for Senator, is an attorney who has been conspicuous in local politics for many years. He is about 45 years old, a native of Ohio, and resides in the Third Ward. He has never held office.

Robert H. McMurdy is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Robert McMurdy, an Episcopal clergyman who was once rector of St. Paul's, Kenwood. He is about 32 years of age, a graduate of the University of Michigan, and a lawyer. He is an ex-President of the Hamilton club.

Charles S. Dineen was born in St. Clair County, in the southern part of this State, and is a graduate of McHenry College at Lebanon, Ill., of which his father is President. He has taken an active part in politics in the Town of Lake for a number of years. He lives in the Thirtieth Ward, and bears an excellent reputation for legal ability and for integrity.

The Republican committee of the First Senatorial District, the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and part of the Eleventh Wards, will hold a meeting in a few days to call a convention to nominate two members of the House. M. R. Mandelbaum of the Eighteenth Ward, one of the hardest workers for the party in the city, will be one of the candidates. Donald Martindale, a young lawyer living in the Eleventh Ward, is talked of for second place.

Acting on the advice of his friends Benjamin F. Richoldson has practically drawn out of the race for the State's-Attorneyship on the Republican side. Those friends will now press his claims for one of the Judgeships. His chances for a nomination are first-class. Mr. Richolson has been most successful in fighting the claims urged against the city for damages growing out of the construction of viaducts and has otherwise performed his duties to the great benefit of the city. Mr. Richolson's withdrawal from the State's-Attorneyship leaves three other candidates in the race—C. G. Neeley, William F. Elliott, and E. R. Bliss. Mr. Neeley and Mr. Elliott are making a strong canvass. Mr. Bliss is not himself a candidate, but is being pushed by active politicians, who think that he is the strongest man that could be named against Kern, the Democratic nominee for this office. He has come to the front during the last two days. Mr. Neeley entered the contest earliest and many of those who will be delegates are pledged to his support. The same is true of Mr. Elliott, who may be embarrassed, however, if he does not get the full backing of his own ward, the Twelfth, with its 26 votes.

Mr. Richolson's withdrawal from the State's-Attorneyship contest also improves the chances of Gustave Nelson for the Coronership. It is now conceded that the Swedish-American element ought to get one of the principal places on the county ticket. Some leaders, however, think that a younger man would make a better candidate than Mr. Nelson, and Samuel Erickson, who was one of the House members from the Thirteenth District at the last session, is being urged by them for the place. Mr. Erickson himself is not a candidate, and, it is said, favors Mr. Nelson. One of the candidates for a State office is said to be interfering in this contest, and the feeling among the Swedes anent his interference is not pleasant. Mr. Knopf is now virtually out of the race. His only hope is that he may be able to trade his delegation of the Northwestern wards for a place. He has already made overtures to the friends of other candidates. But he has met a chilly reception.

To Defeat the Nomination.

A little coterie of City Hall politicians is said to be conspiring to defeat the renomination of Capt. Stephens for Recorder. One Galpin, a gas inspector, is head of the combination. Capt. Stephens could not find places for all whom he recommended, perhaps. Capt. Stephens' administration of the Recorder's office has been most successful. He has made the abstract department pay, and has put it on a firm and sound basis. He has always been a strong candidate before the people and there is no reason to doubt that he will be renominated, notwithstanding the petty intrigues against him.

Each day adds to the list of judicial candidates. De Witt C. Jones is the latest addition. He hails from the Twelfth Ward, making the ninth candidate from that part of the city. Col. Farlin Q. Ball is certain to be nominated this time against Judge Kettelle, who defeated him two years ago. Thousands who then voted for Kettelle against Mr. Bale regret it now. Col. Huntington W. Jackson is also favorably mentioned as a candidate. There is little doubt that he can be nominated if he will signify acceptance. There is a strong determination to name a strong Judicial ticket. A proposition has been made to divide the Judgeships as follows: Two from the North Side, three from the West Side, two from the South Side, and one from the country towns. The distribution does not commend itself to those who want a first-class ticket nominated.

Joseph Downey, President of the Builders' Exchange, a wealthy contractor living in the Twelfth Ward, is mentioned for Drainage Trustee. County Clerk Wulff, however, has grave doubts whether he ought to call an election for Drainage Trustee. Last March County Attorney Henry gave an opinion holding against such action. The Democrats, however, say that they will insist that the name of their candidate shall be placed upon the ballot, and the Republican committee has included the Drainage Trusteeship in the call. O. W. Guthrie is also a candidate, as a matter of course. Mr. Downey was one of those recommended for Drainage Trustee last fall. He would give Mr. Kelly, the Democratic nominee, a lively race.

Not one of the numerous officeholding candidates on the Republican side have yet signified a disposition to follow the good example set by Mr. Lorimer in resigning his city position when he concluded to become a candidate for a county office. Mr. Lorimer is devoting his time almost exclusively to pushing the work of the campaign in the State. He has charge of the naturalization department in this county and has taken up his headquarters at the Grand Pacific Hotel, where he is pushing the work with vigor.

POLES ARE READY TO BOLT.

They Resent the Action of the Democratic Convention—Assignment of Candidates.

Each day brings new trouble to the Democratic managers. Some time ago Peter Kiolbassa, the renegade Polish Republican who was made City Treasurer by the Democrats, established the Polish National Alliance to help the Democratic national, State, and county tickets. That National Alliance is now disposed to bolt the party. The Irish Democratic convention of Saturday, Sunday, and Monday refused to nominate a Pole for any office. The "ruling race" delegates named a few Germans, a Hebrew, and a Bohemian, but studiously, persistently, and aggressively ignored the Poles, Danes, Norwegians and Italians who constitute a considerable part of the party they boss. The countrymen of Kosciuski and Stanley Kunz are kicking. The Polish National Alliance is in rebellion. They threatened to knife the Irish candidates, and to get even with Kiolbassa, whom they charge with betraying them. Even among the Legislative candidates the Poles have but one representative, Kwasigroch, a relative-in-law of Kiolbassa. This does not tend to mollify the men from Warsaw and Cracow. They threaten to nominate an eclectic ticket by petition, and call it the National Alliance ticket. In this way they say they can show their strength and get even with their quondam Milesian allies.

Such of the Norwegians and Danes as have hitherto voted with the Democrats are kicking also. They offered two candidates, Olaf Hansen for Coroner and Gustav Carlson for Surveyor. They got nothing. They will get even to the extent of their power.

There is yet a demand that Mr. Kern shall be taken off the Democratic ticket. The demand, curiously enough, proceeds mostly from the German-American Democrats, who say they do not want the Irish to select their representatives on the political tickets for them. If Mr. Kern is not hauled off Mr. Goudy, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Boyesen, and the silk-stockings threaten a Citizens' ticket soon after the Republicans make their nominations. This Citizens' ticket, which can be nominated by petition, may consist of some of the Republican candidates and a few of the Democratic candidates, with one or two independents. The Democratic bosses fear this movement. They admit that it would wreck their local ticket. If the Republicans nominate a good ticket the Citizens' movement will help their candidates.

The Democratic Executive committee met yesterday to discuss the situation. The question of assessments was first taken up. It was agreed to assess all the candidates for county officers, except Surveyer, and for Judges $1,000 each, and the candidate for Drainage Trustee the same amount. County Commissioner candidates will be let off with $250.

Money Must Be Raised.

The money is demanded for naturalization and registration. It was further resolved to assess the candidates for the General Assembly in the Sixth, Seventh, and Eleventh Districts $1,000 each, as they have "sure things." If those candidates will agree to the nomination of other candidates in their respective legislative districts they will be let off with $500 each.

The committee decided to call a meeting of the Presidents of the ward clubs of the South Division Friday to meet the candidates and the new Central committeemen from the South Side wards to discuss naturalization, assessments, and plan of campaign. The North Side candidates, committeemen, and club Presidents will meet Monday afternoon, and those of the West Side Tuesday afternoon. Every effort will be made to fill the campaign barrel.

The local statesmen waited all day yesterday for Ben T. Cable and the other members of the National committee who promised to be on hand to establish the branch headquarters. The distinguished statesmen did not arrive.

A proposition has been made to establish the branch headquarters in the *Herald* building. The *Times* and *Globe* people object to this. They say it would never do to run the Wisconsin campaign from the *Herald* headquarters. There will be a good deal of bickering before the campaign headquarters are definitely established. A long line of greasy looking persons called yesterday at the Sherman House headquarters to ask for Mr. Cable. They are under the impression that he will bring along a section of the campaign funds. He has the reputation of being generous.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction among Republicans at the methods adopted by Commissioner Skallerup in the County Board. He devotes his time apparently to getting up buncombe resolutions in favor of ideas which have already been carried into effect, and in working up a scheme to spend $25,000 for a gymnasium to be erected on the Normal School grounds at Englewood. It is urged that the county has no business to go into the gymnasium business. It is also urged that it would be a good idea to leave Mr. Skallerup off the next County Board and to nominate some moderate, sensible labor man in his stead. Other members of the County Board who have acted with Mr. Skallerup in urging his extravagant schemes are likely to get into trouble also.

Maj. J. S. Kendall of Englewood and Daniel J. Deasy, a flour and feed dealer at South Chicago, will be strongly supported for members of the County Board in the Republican convention.

A preliminary meeting of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred (the C. C. C.'s) was held yesterday, when the question of naming a ticket was discussed. It was resolved, so it is reported, to wait till the Republican convention made its nominations. Then an eclectic ticket will be selected, from which Catholics will be rigidly excluded. There is an opposition organization known as the Continental League, which threatens to take up the candidates on both tickets rejected by the C. C. C.'s and support them. It is not likely that the nominations of either organization will be announced for some time.

REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE FOR WORK.

Meeting and Election of the Traveling Men's Club—Drawing from the Enemy.

The Commercial and Traveling Men's Republican club met at the Grand Pacific to reorganize for the campaign. Seventy-five members were present. Thomas S. Quincy presided and L. M. Wolcott acted as Secretary. An address was delivered by Judge Messich of the State Central committee, who pointed out the usefulness of traveling men in a campaign like the one approaching. Officers were elected as follows: President, G. W. Powell; Vice-Presidents, Charles A. Adams, H. L. Quincy, and Thomas Schugbessy, L. M. Wolcott; Treasurer, F. S. Haigh. An Executive committee was also appointed, as follows: J. L. Howe, S. Wolf, Harry Osgood, H. A. Morgan, L. M. Wolcott, A. S. Felton, N. H. Haskell, G. W. Vandevere, F. J. Tucker, M. J. Wilson, T. S. Albright, B. F. Horton. A meeting of the officers will be held at noon today at the Grand Pacific. A general meeting will be held next Saturday. It is the intention to bring within the club's influence all commercial and traveling men who are Republicans and literature and funds will be raised to carry on the propaganda.

A largely attended meeting of Republicans of the Nineteenth Ward was held at Gainty's Hall, No. 246 South Halsted street, last night. The object of the meeting was to organize a Harrison, Reid, and Fifer Republican Campaign club for the First Primary District of the ward. The officers of the organization were elected as follows: F. C. Knott, President; P. J. Meaney, Henry White, J. F. Gantz, Vice-Presidents; Adolph Herman, Secretary; R. J. Fisher, Treasurer; J. A. Bell, Sergeant-at-Arms. The President was instructed to report at the next meeting committees on by-laws and constitution and officers for the marching club. Following the organization routine the members of the club present were treated to a rousing Republican speech from Judge J. P. Hand.

Some of the club's more enthusiastic members are confident of drawing strongly from the Democratic ranks of the ward. The Democrats they expect to get are supporters of Carter Harrison, who carried the ward against Cregier at the last Mayoralty election. They are disappointed over the nominations at the recent Democratic County convention, more especially those of Kern, Griffin, and McHale, and it is so bitter a pill for them to swallow that many of them are kicking over the traces.

The young men of La Grange are to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in Grand Army Hall for the purpose of organizing a Republican club. The success of the club is assured, as it is being promoted by such energetic young men as Messrs. Corey, Rich, Burleigh, Morey, Churchill, and Martin Hargraves. All young men over 21 years old are invited to join this club.

Will Run for Congress.

Ald. D. W. Mills of the Twelfth Ward has begun an earnest campaign for the Congressional campaign in the Third District. His friends claim that he will carry the northern end of the Twelfth Ward, and most of the delegates from the Thirteenth Ward. Ex-Congressman Mason is supporting him, and he has other influential friends. Mr. Mills has made a fine record as Alderman, and this counts in his favor. He says he means business, and is in the fight to the finish and for victory. Some of the candidates in the Third District complain that two of the candidates for State officers are interfering in the contest unnecessarily and without warrant. They feel quite bitter about this and threaten to retaliate. An official recently appointed at the instance of one of the State officers went so far a day or two ago as to tell Mr. Mills that he could not have the delegation from his own precinct in the Congressional convention. Mr. Mills says he will see about that, and would like to know whether the high-paid official can deliver the delegates to another candidate at the behest of his patron, the State candidate. The contest is becoming unpleasantly personal in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards.

MOB OF NEGROES ABOUT A JAIL.

Arrest of a Gambler for Murder Causes an Uprising in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—An uprising has occurred in Florida, in New Smyrna, on the extension of H. M. Flagler's East Coast railway lines, and news of it has just reached here, every effort having been made to suppress reports of the affair. Last Saturday Charley Thomas (colored), alias "Guechi Charley," "Buffalo Bill," or "Jesse James," was arrested there by Detective G. A. Dimick on a warrant for assault with intent to kill. The most reliable information is that Thomas is a gambler and was in the railroad camps near there, where he had some dispute with another negro over a game that was ended by Thomas shooting the other.

This shooting affray took place two weeks ago, and since that time Thomas has been evading the officers and defying arrest. He was lodged in jail, and that afternoon his friends from the camp came into New Smyrna, all of them armed with revolvers or Winchester rifles. At about 9 p. m. the jail was surrounded by them, and an attempt to break the door down was made, but a few determined white men, well armed, succeeded in dispersing them. Sunday it was heard that they had all preparations made to break the jail open Sunday night, and the citizens of the town procured all the double-barreled shotguns and rifles that were available and after dark they stationed themselves near the jail and placed two men on guard.

The negroes came in from the camp about 10 p. m. and could be seen in small groups about town, but they found out that the jail was strongly guarded and decided to leave before 12 o'clock. There was not one to be seen and everything was quiet. The crowd, however, all stayed on duty until daylight Monday morning. Since then the whole town has been in constant terror of the mob's return and armed men have patrolled the streets night and day. Excitement is subsiding but there are rumors of a contemplated attack tonight.

MRS. HARRISON'S CONDITION BETTER.

Reports Show That She Is Improving Slowly—Arthur Wines Recovers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Harrison's friends in this city have been making many anxious inquiries lately about her condition. A letter was received here a few days ago from a member of the President's family at Loon Lake, addressed to an intimate friend of Mrs. Harrison, in which it was stated that the wife of the President, while not in actual danger, was not improving as rapidly as could be desired. During the absence of the Executive family from the city Mr. Halford, who is conducting business at the Executive Mansion in the absence of the President, is kept busy answering inquiries from friends who are anxious to hear the latest reports from the invalid at Loon Lake.

Young Arthur Wines is at his father's apartments, seemingly none the worse for his five days' wanderings. He gave a rational account of his disappearance and the way he had crossed the Potomac and lived in the woods. He left here under the delusion that somebody was following him for the purpose of lynching him. The physicians say that having returned of his own accord he is not likely to suffer further, and will probably be all right in a short time.

Talk about ex-Congressman W. E. Mason as Judge Blodgett's successor is premature. He is one of half a dozen possibilities and he stands well with the President because of his unwavering support. But Judge Blodgett has not retired from the bench and is not likely to resign until the President wants a vacancy created. State's-Attorney Longenecker is said to be a possible candidate since it seems to be settled that Judge C. C. Kohlsaat won't be one.

Good Tennis at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Wrenn-Knapp tennis match, played here this afternoon, was a remarkable one and won after five hours' great play by Wrenn, the younger and stronger man. Knapp's pluck against odds was marked. The other afternoon matches were mild:

Second round—Wrenn beat Knapp 12–14, 6–2, 4–6, 9–7, 6–1.
Post beat Billings 6–0, 6–4, 7–3.
E. L. Hall beat Horton 6–4, 6–2, 6–2.
G. Hall beat Dana 6–3, 6–2, 6–2.

Thunder Makes Beasts Nervous.

A lion-tamer named Lorange, who was giving an exhibition of his skill in a wild beast show at Levallois-Perret Monday night, had a verry narrow escape. The air at the time was heavily laden with electricity, and the animals were in consequence sullen and morose. Lorange entered the cage, nevertheless, but when he endeavored to put a lioness through her tricks the beast flew at his throat. He succeeded in beating her off, but she took a second spring and fastened on his arm, burying her teeth in his flesh. Smelling blood, the other lions became irritated, but Lorange succeeded in keeping them at bay for a few moments, during which he seized the lioness' throat with his free hand and released the other arm. He then beat a hasty retreat, and was fortunate enough to get out of the cage without further injury.—*London Telegraph.*

TO REMAIN IN OFFICE.

GLADSTONE DENIES THE STORY THAT HE WILL RETIRE.

He Writes to Tell Mr. Labouchere That He Alone Was Responsible for the Editor's Not Receiving an Office—The American Charge d'Affaires at San Sebastian Assaulted—French Officers Retired for Ordering Maneuvers During the Hot Period—Panama's Canal to Be Completed.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—In response to inquiries as to the truth of the rumor mentioned by the *Chronicle* this morning to the effect that Mr. Gladstone would retire from office in the spring Mr. Gladstone telegraphs from Hawarden that the whole story is utterly groundless.

Mr. Gladstone has sent a letter to Mr. Labouchere saying that he alone is responsible for not presenting Mr. Labouchere's name to the Queen and that his reasons for not appointing Mr. Labouchere in nowise reflect upon Mr. Labouchere's public character or services.

Mr. Gladstone has been reëlected in Midlothian on taking office. He had no opposition. Sir William Vernon Harcourt was reëlected in Derby by an increased majority, receiving 6,508 votes, against 1,519 for Farmer Atkinson. In the recent general election Sir William received 7,507 votes and his Conservative opponent 5,546. With the exception of Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. John Morley, all the new Ministers have been formally reëlected without opposition.

The *Morning* asserts that it is alleged on good authority that the Queen would not have objected to the appointment of Mr. Labouchere to any post in the new Cabinet where he would not be thrown in direct contact with her Majesty.

What the Home Rule Bill May Be Like.

The *Chronicle* gives the following as the main lines of the Home Rule bill as believed to have been agreed upon between Messrs. Gladstone, McCarthy, and Dillon:

First—That the present land legislation shall not be disturbed for five years.

Second—That the police and justiciary shall be in the hands of the Dublin Parliament.

Third—That the balance of the Irish Church fund shall be at the disposal of the Irish Legislature.

Fourth—That the English Receiver-General of the bill of 1886 be dispensed with.

Fifth—That on the other hand there shall be one customs department and that the Irish Parliament shall not have power to levy separate duties.

Sixth—That the only veto shall be the royal veto, to be exercised on the advice of the English ministry.

Seventh—That thirty Irish members shall be retained at Westminster.

The *Chronicle* believes that Mr. Gladstone abandoned with great reluctance the idea of a Receiver-General in deference to the wishes of the McCarthyites.

AMERICAN DIPLOMAT ILL-TREATED.

Mr. MacNutt, Charge d'Affaires at Madrid, Assaulted and Locked Up.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A Madrid correspondent sends by mail an account of the arrest and maltreatment last Friday of Francis MacNutt, United States Secretary of the Legation under Minister Grubb, and, since the latter's departure, United States Chargé d'Affaires. The correspondent tried to send the account by telegraph Saturday, but the censors, both in Madrid and San Sebastian, refused to pass it.

Friday, while out walking in San Sebastian, Mr. MacNutt entered a public room, but found it so offensive that he started from it at once. As he stood outside a detective in plain clothes came up and reproved him for his conduct. Mr. MacNutt excused himself on the plea that the interior of the room was unbearably filthy. The detective replied impudently and demanded Mr. MacNutt's name and address. Thinking the man to be a swindler Mr. MacNutt refused to give either.

The detective then approached him menacingly, as if to strike him. Mr. MacNutt struck out, knocked the detective down, and then drew his revolver. The detective shouted for help, several policemen responded, and Mr. MacNutt was arrested, making no resistance. At the police station he presented his card, explained who he was, and demanded that the keeper of the hotel in which he stopped be summoned to confirm his story. The police jeered at him and refused to consider his request. The Warden then led him to a large cell full of thieves, tramps, and drunkards and locked him in it.

On the way to the cell the Warden struck MacNutt three times, and after getting him inside clubbed him severely. After two hours' confinement Mr. MacNutt was released. The Warden refused to apologize, and gave Mr. MacNutt to understand that he might consider himself lucky to get away so soon. As soon as news of the affair reached the Foreign Office the Minister called upon Mr. MacNutt and offered full satisfaction. The detective, the Warden, and two policemen were dismissed. Mr. MacNutt, upon learning that one of the policemen had a large family, requested that he be reinstated, and this was done.

Among persons who have heard of the affair there is only praise for the good sense and moderation shown by Mr. MacNutt. Every effort is made by the authorities and the members of the United States Legation to hush the matter up. Mr. MacNutt refuses to talk on the subject.

Conference of Pinkney & Sons' Creditors.

D. G. Pinkney & Sons, ship owners of Sunderland, have called a meeting of their creditors for Wednesday next to discuss private affairs. The directors of the Pinkney Sons' Steamship company, whose affairs are not affected by this private firm, have placed the management of the company and its vessels in the hands of W. and T. W. Pinkney of the Neptune Steam Navigation company. Much gossip is current concerning other shipping firms. Anderson, Anderson & Co., ship and insurance brokers of Fanchurch avenue, this city, have settled all open accounts to stop gossip.

Americans in London.

The following Americans registered today: The Rev. Dr. Charles M. McNeil, wife, and daughter, Brooklyn; Mr. Cohn, wife, and son, West Winsted; L. Q. Washington, Washington, D. C.; F. A. Messenger and wife, Boston; M. Barnat, Cincinnati; J. A. Brill, Philadelphia; M. K. Gordon, Virginia; J. A. Kernan, Utica; Mrs. Fabriskie, Miss Driver, Newport; Julia B. Hill, Buffalo; J. D. Parker and family, Chicago; T. Keery and wife, C. Elliott, H. T. Crawford, New York.

INTENSE HEAT THROUGHOUT EUROPE

Many Deaths and Prostrations in Germany and Austria.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—The thermometer registered 89 degrees in the shade here today. Many deaths from sunstroke were reported. The heat in East Prussia is more intense. The mercury rose to 95 degrees in Thorn today, and five deaths were reported there as the result of the heat. Crops have been ruined. Fifty soldiers were prostrated by the heat in Dantzic. The thermometer indicated 100 degrees at Homburg, and three persons died there from the effects of the heat. The situation in Berlin and Charlottenburg is becoming serious. The supply of water is failing and the water is becoming unfit for drinking. Twelve houses were destroyed by fire at Rinteln today in consequence of a scarcity of water.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Owing to the many cases of sunstroke that occurred among the French troops during the marches and maneuvers that were held during the intensely hot weather of the last two weeks an inquiry into the circumstances was held by order of M. de Freycinet, Minister of War. This court of inquiry has made its report, which shows that the movements of the troops were entirely uncalled for and could have been postponed with no detriment to the service until the weather became cooler. In accordance with the recommendation of this court, two Generals and one Colonel have been placed on the retired list. The court also recommends that the corps commander be censured for allowing his men to be forced to maneuver under such unfavorable conditions, and the recommendation was also carried out.

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—Eighteen deaths were caused by the heat in this city today. While a regiment was marching from Kaschau to Borsod today 250 soldiers were prostrated by the heat and three died. Rain is falling in Hungary tonight.

NEW PANAMA CANAL COMPANY.

One Will Be Formed and Work Will Immediately Be Resumed.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The newspaper *Paris* says that the liquidator of the Panama Canal company has concluded an agreement with M. Hielard, the Vice-President of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, providing for the formation of another company with a capital of $30,000,000 to resume work on the Panama Canal. Work will be resumed immediately in order to prevent the lapsing of the concession granted to the old company by the Government of Colombia. Operations will be concentrated at two points, Culebra and Rio Chagres. When nearly the whole capital has been employed forty-five of the fifty kilometres of the canal will be opened. The agreement will be approved by the Tribunal of Commerce Friday.

Americans in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

The following Americans registered today: T. Grosmith, F. Doherty, New York; Dr. Grimm, San Francisco; W. Given, Columbia; W. Graves, E. Gray, Milwaukee; E. Saw, Kansas; the Rev. Mr. Mayer, C. Morgan, Philadelphia; Thomas Maffitt, St. Louis; Fred Manson, Prof. Montague, M. Murtoison, Belle Morgan, Chicago; L. Meeker, Marshalltown; F. Runk, Philadelphia; L. Rowland, Mrs. Rathburn, Cincinnati; Charles Curd, St. Louis; Ray Carter, St. Louis; L. Cohn, New York; M. Asch, New York; B. Kohn, Baltimore; James King, Princeton; the Rev. Mr. King, F. Foss, Nebraska; John Fitzgerald, Lincoln; Mr. Fontaine, Woonsocket; F. Fergusson, Troy; A. Field, Brooklyn; L. Felthausen, New York; Moses Jenkins, Providence; B. Wright, Northampton; F. Whitesell, Pittsburg; H. Whiteon, A. Woltersdorf, Chicago; W. Wallace, S. Suton, New York; H. Strater, Providence; F. Smith, Chicago; S. Schirmer, New York; E. Rosenheim, H. Reynolds, Poughkeepsie; Mrs. Robinson, Chicago; P. Lewis, St. Louis; B. Lerenthall, Chicago; the Rev. Mr. Lester, Milwaukee; G. Lowe, Boston; A. Dinet, Chicago; H. Thurston, Providence, Miss Tracy, New York; S. Tolman, Washington: Miss Gleason, Troy; R. Goodrich, Girard, O.; H. Erm, Washington; Mrs. Brown, Philadelphia; Henry Iden, J. Clarke, Atlanta; Clarke Meade, Rochester; F. Chamberlin, Burlington; R. Cooke, New York; D. Booper, St. Louis; the Rev. Mr. Hitchcock, Boston, S. Hickey, Washington; Miss Hickey, Philadelphia; George Hassett, St. Louis; Mrs. Charles Phelps, New York; W. Peck, Providence; F. Pratt, Pawtucket; H. Phinney, Boston.

AMERICANS MAKE SUGGESTIONS.

Peace Congress Proposes a Federation of Europe and America.

BERNE, Aug. 24.—In the peace congress today Mr. Wallace of Philadelphia and Mr. Blymer, another American delegate, submitted propositions which were discussed and referred to a commission. During the day's proceedings it was resolved to invite the peace societies of Europe and America to establish an international federation among themselves.

Legalistas Control Orinoco Country.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

TRINIDAD, W. I., Aug 24.—News comes from Venezuela that the entire Orinoco River country is now in full possession of the Legalistas. Venezuela has abolished the 30 per cent differential duties imposed against the West Indies.

Brevities by Cable.

BANKER BELLOC ABSCONDS.

M. Belloc, a banker of Paris, has absconded, leaving liabilities amounting to 1,000,000 francs.

ONE BUILDING STRUCK FIVE TIMES BY LIGHTNING.

The musical exhibition building at Vienna was struck by lightning five times Tuesday night. The damage is not serious.

CLAIMED THEY WERE UNAFFECTED.

Chicago Roads Professed to Handle All Freight Offered—Contrary Assertions.

The situation in Chicago as affected yesterday by the strike of railway switchmen in Buffalo remained unchanged. Chicago representatives of railroads involved in the strike said their lines were open and they were receiving and forwarding all kinds of freight.

At the switchmen's national headquarters it was said: "If those involved roads mean to say that they are doing their average amount of business out of Chicago why is it that the Panhandle, an uninvolved road, carried out 164 cars of beef Saturday when its daily average is thirty-two car loads? The trade in live stock and perishable goods is going around Buffalo. Timid shippers will not take chances. That's reasonable. There's no use in those railway officials in Chicago talking otherwise."

"There are two car loads of salmon down in one of the yards consigned to the Nickel-Plate road. They are lying down around the tracks somewhere yet," said a switchman who had dropped in to see the officers at switchmen's headquarters.

There was a rumor that a statement had reached the Board of Trade to the effect that Chicago switchmen had been called out and that the market had been thereby depressed. Frank Logan of the Board of Trade, who keeps his finger on the pulse of trade, said: "No, we did not hear of any switchmen's strike in Chicago, but the cholera scare affected the market somewhat."

The switchmen and railway officials alike anxiously awaited all day yesterday advices from the conference at Buffalo of the chiefs of the Brotherhood of Railway Employés. That conference, it was believed, would settle or extend the strike. Regarding the dispatch in an evening paper to the effect that Grand Master Sweeney was making in the Buffalo strike an effort to insure his reëlection the switchmen laughed. "Moriarty is Master of the local lodge at Buffalo," they said. "He has never been a candidate for Grand Master. Sweeney has held the place four years. His actions are satisfactory. Statements to the contrary are untrue."

"We do not believe that the statements attributed to Sargent, Arthur, and Debs were ever made by them," said officials of the Switchmen's Union. "They are quoted as laughing at the idea of a sympathetic strike in our favor. Why, in the great strike of engineers on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy the switchmen went with them on a sympathetic strike. The switchmen in the same way helped out the engineers in the Stock-Yards Belt line strike two years ago. The switchmen went out with the firemen in the Ohio and Mississippi strike in 1889. In the New York Central strike two years ago of engineers, firemen, and trainmen the switchmen went out with them. These were all sympathetic strikes on the part of the switchmen. We do not believe these heads of brotherhoods have been correctly quoted as to their remarks on sympathetic strikes."

DEADLY RATTLESNAKES.

An Arizonian Who Has No Faith in the Whisky Cure.

Pomona (Cal.) *Progress:* "Out of a thousand persons bitten by rattlesnakes," said E. D. Bourne of Palm Springs to us the other day, "I am sure that not fifty ever really recover. So far as I know, and I have posted myself thoroughly upon the subject for over twenty years on the desert and in Arizona and Texas, there is no known cure for rattlesnake poison, in spite of the fact that many people have said that they were cured by whisky. You may depend on it that when a man says he was cured of a rattlesnake bite he is at least laboring under a misapprehension of the facts. There is a small snake similar to the rattlesnake in appearance, whose poison is not so venomous, and negroes bitten by it place lime upon the spot or else drink enough whisky to counteract the poison. Whisky, if taken in a large quantity, goes directly into the blood and counteracts the poison of the snake. But the regular Arizona rattler, from five to seven feet in length, is a deadly customer to meet. It does not give any warning, but strikes the moment it is disturbed, and it can strike an object almost twice as far distant as it is long.

"A friend of mine, ex-County Clerk George English, was riding along in the saddle near Yuma, when a big rattler lying in the road leaped at him as he passed. It struck his bootleg, driving one of its fangs clear through the thick leather of his boot, through his trousers, just escaping the flesh. It required considerable kicking to shake that snake off, and when he was finally got rid of he started in pursuit. My friend had faced bullets in the army with nonchalance, but his hair stood on end when he saw that snake coming, and he jammed spurs to his nag and didn't stop until he had gone a quarter stretch. He knew as well as I what an awful thing rattlesnake poison is. He lost two men in one month from rattlers. My ranch is literally full of rattlesnakes, and only last week my hands killed twenty-six in a field of twenty acres."

In the Magazine Office.

"Is there anything in that article from Col. Scott?"

"Nothing."

"No ideas?"

"None."

"Put it in the hands of the artist for illustration, and send him a check for $50."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

No Talk.

She—"I do not care to marry you. I do not care to even talk to you."

He (a widower)—"That is precisely the reason I want you to marry me."—*New York Herald.*

Intended to Be a Copyist.

Gray's father was a scrivener, or copyist, and designed the poet for the same occupation.

In Cookery

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER, besides rendering the food more palatable and wholesome, is, because of its higher leavening power, the most economical.

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be of greater leavening strength than any other. (*Bulletin 13, Ag. Dep., p. 559.*)

AIMED AT THE PEST

[*Continued from first page.*]

steamer bound for Boston. They will leave here Friday and will most likely sail from Havre Saturday.

IMMIGRANTS BATHED AT BOSTON.

Russian Jews Washed with a Solution of Carbolic Acid to Kill Cholera Germs.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Yesterday forty or more Russian Jews were treated to a bath at the government's expense at the quarantine station. Not only were they bathed in water to which had been added carbolic acid, that any cholera germs which might attach to their persons should be killed, but every rag of clothing which they boasted, as well as their other personal effects, was thoroughly fumigated. The Federal and local health officers are on the qui vive that the dreaded scourge may not invade this port. As one means to this end the effects of all immigrants coming to this port will be thoroughly fumigated and their persons washed, except in the case of such as may come direct from British ports and from Scandinavia. It will be easy enough to guard against rags being shipped here from infected districts, but the authorities say it will not be so easy a matter to tell from what localities the rags have been gathered before they arrive at the shipping port. A great deal, they say, will depend on the United States Consuls at the various ports.

RAGS FROM HAMBURG AT BROOKLYN.

Over 100 Bales Lying on Piers There—Steamers Due at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Although it is now officially known that Asiatic cholera is raging at Hamburg, vessels from that port are permitted to land cargoes of rags at Brooklyn piers. The steamship Marsala brought ninety-nine bales from that port a few days ago and they are now stored on the North Pier, Atlantic Basin. Near them are eighteen bales brought over by the steamship Germania from Tripoli and Genoa. All these bales were received with the understanding that they should be at once reshipped, but this condition was not complied with. The steamship Sorrento, from Hamburg, is due tomorrow with nearly 100 bales of rags aboard. Shipping-Inspector Convers' attention was called to this state of affairs today and he sent officers down to the pier to see that the rags were disinfected.

The work of preparing to repel a possible invasion of cholera has been steadily going forward. Dr. Jenkins thinks that the quarantine defenses are now fairly impregnable. Two thousand two hundred and fifty-two passengers will reach this port in the next five days from Hamburg. Of the number given 537 are cabin and 1,715 steerage passengers. The ships are three Hamburg-American packet liners. The Gellert has 150 cabin and 549 steerage, Augusta Victoria 376 cabin and 632 steerage, and the Russia 11 cabin and 534 steerage passengers. These vessels will be subjected to a thorough fumigation at quarantine.

The Italia of the Baltic line was expected tonight from Stettin with eighty-three steerage passengers and, though the presence of cholera in Stettin has been denied, the quarantine officials were on the lookout for the vessel and if there is the slightest suspicion that any one on board has been exposed the vessel will be detained. La Touraine, the fleet French liner, will probably reach this port from Havre Saturday, and though it unquestionably has a clean bill of health will be subjected to a thorough fumigation.

Agents of the steamship lines in New York today cabled to the offices of companies at ports of departure in Europe to use extra precautions to insure the cleanliness of every vessel leaving for this port and giving assurances that the strictest quarantine regulations would be enforced here.

Dr. Jenkins received tonight the following telegram from Secretary Foster, who gave it as a transcript of a cablegram from the American Consul at Hamburg:

> American Consul at Havre cables that a conference of Paris and Havre medical experts has been held, and after examination they have admitted that local cholera exists, but disease is not spreading and extra precautions are being used. They deny the presence of Asiatic cholera.

Dr. Jenkins made a tour of the Quarantine Islands today and personally inspected the hospitals. "There is hardly a remote possibility of cholera getting into New York by way of the port," he said. Not a vessel is allowed to pass without the strictest scrutiny. Tramp steamships will be as carefully looked after as the big ocean liners.

ILLINOIS BOARD PREPARED FOR IT.

If Cholera Reaches This Country Everything Is Ready to Combat It.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The State Board of Health wired yesterday to Dr. Wyman at Washington:

> In view of the westward spread of cholera in Europe the Illinois State Board of Health earnestly requests that you extend the scope of your order of the 18th inst. so as to include all arrivals from European ports, English included. It is also urged that the order be made operative forthwith. The services of this board are at your disposal in any manner you may indicate.

At the July meeting of the State Board the following order was adopted:

> Ordered, That in the event of a further introduction of small-pox into this State, or upon the authenticated appearance of cholera within the borders of the United States or Canada, or yellow-fever within the borders of the United States, the Secretary is hereby authorized and instructed to issue the quarantine notice substantially as set forth in his report, over the signature of the President, attested by himself as Secretary, and approved by the Governor. He is hereby authorized and instructed to appoint the necessary sanitary inspectors to inspect trains and vessels in accordance with the terms of said notice. He is also authorized and instructed to furnish the proper notice, approved by the Governor, to every Sheriff in the State.

Dr. Reilly has gone to Chicago to confer with Health Commissioner Ware and to make preparations for the efficient carrying out of the order in the event that it becomes necessary to enforce it for the protection of the public health.

CANADA IS DEFENSELESS.

No Means for Preventing the Importation of the Disease from Europe.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The outbreak of cholera in Hamburg has awakened the citizens of Montreal to the fact that this city is defenseless should the scourge be brought here in any of the vessels which trade directly between Montreal and that port. The boats of the Hamburg-American Packet company arrive here weekly from Hamburg and by their means the disease may be introduced through Canada at any time. Canada is utterly unable to cope with any epidemic at this time. Her two quarantine stations at Grosse Isle and Vancouver have nothing whatever of modern equipment, and the Hon. Alderic Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, who lately inspected Grosse Isle, reported to the government that the appliances there were inadequate. Grosse Isle, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence, is supposed to protect the country from the entrance of disease from the east. A quarantine station is established there, and all the Atlantic steamers have to stop there to secure a clean bill of health. However, there is no proper apparatus there, and the entire quarantine station consists only of a few old sheds. The station has no deep-water wharf, and the health officer has to go out to the steamships in a small boat.

Now that cholera will in all likelihood reach Canada's shores Mr. John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, admits in an interview today that nothing can be done with the apparatus at present at Grosse Isle, and that the present ancient means of fumigating and disinfecting must be utilized until some new apparatus is obtained. Montreal itself is in a bad condition, owing to the imperfection of its sanitary condition and having also no fumigating or disinfecting apparatus.

The Dominion Government was requested today to appoint special health officers for both Montreal and Quebec to examine every incoming vessel. It is suggested in some quarters to prevent all vessels from Hamburg or any of the infected ports from coming to Canada at all, but this will hardly be done unless the circumstances become more desperate. Some boats from Hamburg are now on the way here. The government has prohibited the importation of rags from any European ports, but it is asked to prohibit their importation completely. Dr. La Chappelle, Chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, stated today that he considered the situation very serious, but that the approach of cold weather might possibly prevent cholera getting into Canada.

TO INSPECT QUARANTINE STATIONS.

International Conference of State Boards of Health Will Take Action.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24.—Dr. J. N. McCormick of Bowling Green, President of the International Conference of State Boards of Health, has called a meeting of the executive committee of the conference for Friday next in Indianapolis, to consider the matter of appointing a committee to inspect all the quarantine stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts with a view to learning their efficiency in preventing the introduction of cholera into this country. In fact, it has already been decided to appoint the committee, and they will proceed at once to make a thorough investigation. While it is not regarded as certain that the scourge is likely to reach this country, the situation is such that Dr. McCormick and his associates of the conference deem it necessary to see that the quarantine is made as effective as it is possible to have it. His action is indorsed by all the State Boards of Health with which he has conferred.

LET US LOAF AND INVITE OUR SOULS.

Why Not All Quit Work and Have a Good Time?

Hartford *Courant:* Why not all strike? Why doesn't everybody pronounce the burden of work unbearable and just lay it down and go in for a good time? Suppose that the farmers, the hardest worked and poorest paid (in money) of all workers, should decide not to raise any crops for the year, to give the earth and themselves a good round rest. Suppose all the mill hands should decide that tending machines didn't pay, that they'd had enough of working day after day in the production of things they never would need, and that they would leave the mills and rest. Suppose all the thousands engaged in transportation should determine to quit, and quietly put an end to the perils and struggles of that risky life. And, along with the rest, suppose the storekeepers decided to put up their shutters and abandon the vexations of trade with its many cares and small profits.

Why not everybody go in for a good time? Just think what it would mean. The "good time" would be as near chaos as anything imaginable. Each of us would find out in a most practical way at short notice how very little real independence he has, and how utterly absurd it is for him to think he can do without others.

Men do not lay on each other the necessity of working. They are born into that condition. The fact that they have stomachs carries with it the fact that these must be supplied, and, if nobody did anything, everybody would starve. There are two classes of people who do not work, the tramp and the dude. We hear a good deal about each, but really there are very few of either compared with the great mass of workers. Both are drifting idlers. The average hard-working man has probably a bit of pity for the tramp, thinking he himself might come to that, and a bit of envy for the rich loafer, thinking he could never come to that. But the tramp usually makes himself what he is and needs little pity, and, on the other hand, the wealthy idler is usually made by circumstances, and calls for pity rather than envy. It seems a mighty pleasant situation to have nothing to do but spend money and to have no object but seeking for pleasure. But it's a failure, notwithstanding. Seeking pleasure isn't somehow the way to find it. Drinking champagne leads to disorganized liver. Gambling and loafing lead merely to demoralization and uneasiness. The man with health and occupation (and you can hardly have one without the other) is richer and happier than anybody else. He may envy the idler, but he wouldn't if he had to play that part himself by being what idleness makes a man. His mistake is in thinking he could take the place and still be his old self. Circumstances are too powerful to make that possible.

Billville to the Rescue.

We've loaded all our muskets—all our rusty old carbines;
We've summoned the militia and we're marchin' to the mines;
There's twenty-seven Colonels, and Captains by the score
A-fillin' up their canteens and a-hollerin' for more!

We're goin' on to glory while the drums are beatin' loud,
And when we get to Tennessee we'll swallow up the crowd;
For the Generals and the Colonels and Captains, left and right,
Don't even wait for orders, but jes' swallow all in sight!

—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Fairy Tales About the United States.

The *Jornal* of the 13th contains the extraordinary statement that children of 8 and 9 years have been condemned to death in the United States, and that once when the jailer went after a condemned child of 10 years for execution he was found playing marbles. Will the *Jornal* give particulars and proofs? We do not wish to interrupt the *Jornal's* campaign of detraction against the States, but we would like a little more information about some of these marvelous statements.—*Rio News.*

COL. C. E. HYATT,
PRESIDENT OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
Of Chester, Pa., will be at the GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, August 24, 25, and 26.
Between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. he will be happy to consult with parents and guardians interested in educational work. Preparatory and Collegiate conducted on a military system second only to that of U. S. M. A.

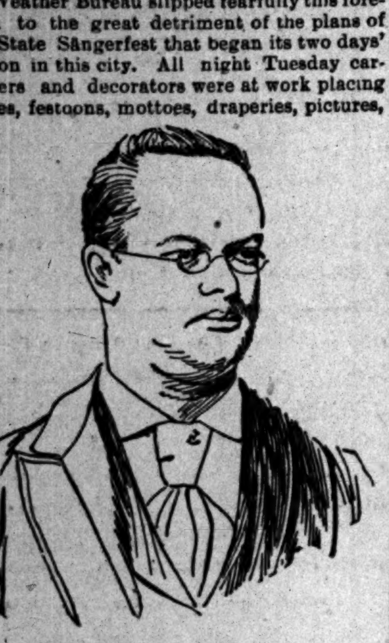
PILES CURED FREE. The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new painless certain remedy. Gives instant relief and lasting cure. It positively cures every form of piles, to prove it we will send a trial package Free to any address. Enclose stamp to Pyramid Co. Albion, Mich. At druggists.

SAENGERFEST BEGUN.

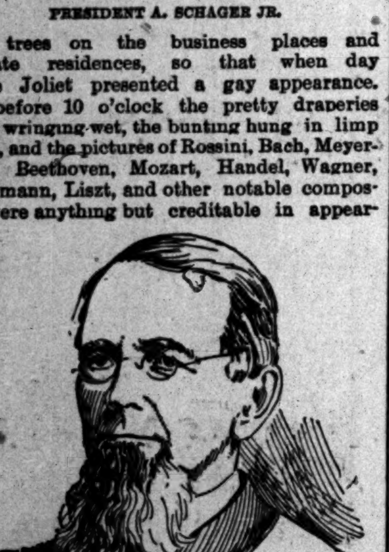
GATHERING OF GERMAN SOCIETIES AT JOLIET.

Rain Spoiled the Decorations and There Was an Accident at the Hall, but the Concert Was Enjoyed by a Great Crowd—A Visit to the Penitentiary—Officers Elected—Lenox Camp-Meeting Opened—Child Devoured by a Wild Animal in Marian Township, Mich.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—A cog in the Weather Bureau slipped fearfully this forenoon to the great detriment of the plans of the State Sängerfest that began its two days' session in this city. All night Tuesday carpenters and decorators were at work placing arches, festoons, mottoes, draperies, pictures, and trees on the business places and private residences, so that when day came Joliet presented a gay appearance. But before 10 o'clock the pretty draperies were wringing-wet, the bunting hung in limp folds, and the pictures of Rossini, Bach, Meyerbeer, Beethoven, Mozart, Handel, Wagner, Schumann, Liszt, and other notable composers were anything but creditable in appearance. Nothing looked prosperous except the trees.



PRESIDENT A. SCHAGER JR.



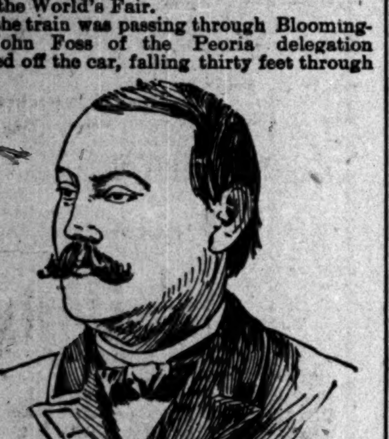
JOHN SCHEILER, SENIOR SCHUTZENMEISTER.

The visitors who had arrived by the early trains stood under awnings, in the hotel rotundas, and at the depots, feeling woe-begone enough. While the rain was coming down preparations were completed by the street-car company to transport the sightseers to the penitentiary, where the convicts were to be treated to a concert at noon.

By 11:25 the street corners were emptied and the last man had been set right side up at the prison gate just in time to get into the prison, where the singers, accompanied by two bands, gave the concert. Dinner was served to those of the singers and band who made it convenient to remain after the entire party was shown through the institution.

In the afternoon these officers were elected: President, A. Schager Jr. of Joliet; Vice-President, A. F. Campen, Peoria; Secretary, C. F. L. Rantenbery, Lincoln; Treasurer, Fritz Kaefer, Highland. It was the decision of the delegates not to hold a fest next year, but to accept the invitation to attend in a body the World's Fair.

As the train was passing through Bloomington John Foss of the Peoria delegation stepped off the car, falling thirty feet through a bridge over a creek. He was terribly hurt and was left at the hospital. This afternoon during the rehearsal the staging in the opera-house slid away, badly hurting Herman Rowe of Peoria. The theater was crowded.



MUSICAL DIRECTOR JOHN THEILER JR.

Mayor Haley opened with an address of welcome, extending the freedom of the city to the visitors. After the concert the singers were given a banquet at Turner Hall. The following bands are represented:

Spencer's Band, Peoria; Männerchoir, Gesangverein, Frisia, Peoria; Concordia Gesangverein, Peoria; Germania Männerchoir, Peoria; Harmonie, Highland, Orpheus of Chicago; Sandwich Double Quartet, Streator; Gesangverein, Lincoln; Silver Cornet Band, Teutonia Männerchoir, Lincoln; Liederkranz, Aurora; Mozart club, Peru; Pullman Band, Liederkranz, Blue Island; Rosenbecker's Orchestra, Chicago; Arbeiters.

There are about 2,000 strangers here.

LENOX CAMP-MEETING OPENED.

First Services at the Joliet Grounds Indicate a Successful Session.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The second day's session of the twenty-sixth annual camp-meeting of the New Lenox grounds proved better than had been expected. People are arriving on every train, and tonight nearly every tent and house on the grounds are full. Old campers expressed themselves as well pleased at the way in which the meetings have started. Dr. Cady gave his first Bible reading on "Consecration," which opened the way for good, active Christian work. The morning's sermon was preached by the Rev. F. Sheets of Joliet in the tabernacle, owing to the heavy rain which visited this section; in the tabernacle at 2:30, the Rev. Mr. Leach of Chicago preached a patriotic sermon. Dr. Burns came today and took charge of the afternoon and evening meetings, Mr. Miller being absent.

CHILD EATEN BY A WILD ANIMAL.

Only One Foot of the Little One Found When the Mother Returned.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 24.—A woman named Greenbaum of Marion Township is reported as having left her child asleep in a wagon while she went berrying in the woods. When she returned she found some animal, probably a lynx, had devoured her child, all but one foot. She is distracted, and may lose her reason.

ABSCONDER DODGSON TO MARRY.

He Writes to a Friend at Menasha That He Will Remain in England.

MENASHA, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—W. P. Hewitt has received a letter from Edmund Dodgson, the absconding insurance agent from Neenah, in answer to one written him soon after his departure. In this letter he said he had left quite unexpectedly to himself, but had decided to go back home and get married and return in a few weeks; but he further said that seeing how things had shaped themselves since he left he did not think he would come back to face the music. He will marry and make his home at his native city, Colne, Eng., where the letter was dated.

Michigan's Bonded Debt Almost Paid.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—According to the report of Frederick Braasted, State Treasurer, which was filed with Gov. Winans today, the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30 last were $3,210,832.90, and the disbursements $3,193,505.40. The balance at the above date was $1,241,971.82. The trust fund debt upon which the State pays interest for educational purposes is as follows: Agricultural college, $400,234.63; primary school, $4,457,991.40; university, $522,211.93; normal school, $64,142.62: total, $5,445,180.58. Michigan's bonded debt is about wiped out, there now remaining unpaid only $10,992.83. This consists of $19,000 of past due part paid five $5,000,000 loan bonds, which are adjustable at $558.57 per $1,000 without interest.

Grangers Blame Lawyers for Their Troubles.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—At the Grange picnic at Chillicothe today the most prominent officials of the Grange in the State were present. J. M. Thompson, Master of the State Grange, delivered the leading address, and speeches were also made by State Orator Oliver Wilson, Alfred Clarke of the *Western Rural*, Alexander Keady, editor of the *State Grange News*, A. S. Proctor, and others. The speakers generally bewailed the hard lot of the farmers and attacked the lawyers, the conclusion being that the farmers paid all the money and the lawyers spent it. There were about 2,000 people present.

Favorable Week for Wisconsin Harvest.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—The weather crop bulletin for Wisconsin issued yesterday says: The last week has been a favorable one for harvest, nearly all grain is in the stack and thrashing will soon be general; in fact some machines have already started. Considerable shrinkage is reported in the wheat berry, and those who have thrashed estimate about fifteen bushels to the acre. Corn, potatoes, and tobacco have been greatly in need of rain. Corn has steadily advanced. Tobacco cutting will be general in a few days. Berries are plentiful in Washburn and Barron counties. Buckwheat is generally reported in good condition.

Murderer Nevins Dies in an Asylum.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Thomas Nevins, who murdered Samuel B. Curry, a prominent St. Clair County farmer and the husband of his niece, two years ago, died in the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum at Anna yesterday. The case of Nevins attracted a great deal of attention at the time. There was apparently no motive for the deed and a strong case of insanity was made by the defense. Notwithstanding the fact the jury gave Nevins a life term in the penitentiary. Nevins became a raving maniac two weeks ago and was transferred to Anna.

Select Knights' Conclave Slimly Attended.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The heavy rains of the early morning delayed the parade of the Select Knights until 4 o'clock. A good attendance was present at the Grand Legion business meeting tonight. The Schubert Symphony Club and Ladies' Quartet gave a concert, assisted by Prof. Hall of Chicago and the bands. Tomorrow the prize drills will take place at the park, and the prizes will be given out in the evening. The management is greatly disappointed in the small attendance, and will lose a great deal of money.

Counterfeiters' Cave at Brazil, Ind.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—A counterfeiters' cave has been found on George McKinley's farm near this city. Men had frequently been seen going in and coming out of this place at a late hour in the night but nothing of consequence was discovered until this afternoon when Mr. McKinley accidentally wandered into the cave and discovered a full outfit of counterfeiters' tools and a goodly amount of metal for the manufacturing of bogus coins. Officers were notified of the discovery.

Dying from a Spreading Viper's Bite.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Manda Weaver, wife of William Weaver, a wealthy farmer residing a short distance east of this city, is dying from a snake bite. She was hanging out her washing this morning when a monster spreading viper jumped at her, sinking its poisonous fangs in her left leg.

Bloomfield Baptist Association.

CHRISMAN, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Bloomfield Baptist Association is in session at this place, with about 200 delegates present. An interesting program is being carried out. Several well-known divines are in attendance. Friday will be the biggest day, however, as it is young people's day.

Boarder and Valuables Missing.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—August Anderson, who has been boarding with his sister, Mrs. Nellie Sampson, is missing and so is $2,500 in notes, two gold watches, $80 in money, and a lot of jewelry, all belonging to Mrs. Sampson.

Notes of the Northwest.

Frank Horan, an itinerant tailor of Buffalo, N. Y., was killed by the cars at Angola, Ind., yesterday.

Holmes and Marrino, Italian laborers at Aurora, Ill., quarreled last night and Marrino was fatally stabbed.

The twenty-seventh reunion of the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, occurred at Wyoming yesterday.

The Rev. William Wirt King of Huntington, W. Va., has accepted a call to the pastorate of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Lafayette, Ind.

Engineer James Throckmorton fell into the flywheel pit at the Gold Chlorination works at Rapid City, S. D., yesterday, and was killed. The body was terribly mangled.

The Free Methodists of the Woodstock and Rock River Districts are in session at Woodstock, Ill. The attendance thus far has been small.

A team attached to a hearse containing the body of Mrs. Alvin Buell ran away at Brazil, Ind., yesterday. The hearse was upset and the coffin thrown into a ditch. Several women fainted at the sight.

Mrs. Eliza Conklin of Schoolcraft, Mich., has begun suit against the Chicago and Grand Trunk railroad for $15,000 damages for injuries received in December, 1891, by falling when getting on a train.

The Big Bend Association of the Grand Army of the Republic is holding its annual reunion at La Salle, Ill. The exercises yesterday were disturbed by the rain. Gov. Fifer will address the old soldiers today.

The Rev. Mr. Likly's horse ran away at Brazil, Ind., Tuesday night. He was thrown from the buggy and seriously hurt. The buggy collided with another carriage and a 7-year-old boy sustained injuries from which he will die.

Samuel Van Camp, a farmer at Badger Grove, Ind., died in convulsions a week ago. Gossips hinted that he had been poisoned. The family demanded an examination. A chemical analysis of the dead man's stomach failed to reveal any poison.

At a meeting at Springfield, Ill., of the State Board of Examiners for the examination of mine managers it was decided to hold examinations at Joliet Sept. 15 and at Springfield Oct. 13. Candidates from any part of the State may appear before the board and take the examination at either place.

Relations of Capital and Labor.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The labor question in our country has become an affair of serious import. It is discussed in its various aspects by able and resolute minds desirous to present the question in a fair and practical manner and by others less able to comprehend the true philosophy of the situation and prone to give utterance to views calculated to prevent rather than bring about a proper and Christian reconciliation between capital and labor, where discord prevails. There is a moral side to this question which legislation cannot remedy. The business-man who makes large profits should bestow some consideration on the labor which produces this wealth by a liberal advance in wages. A more Christian and charitable disposition should govern the actions of the rich. God has not placed in their hands pecuniary blessings unsolicitous of an adequate appreciation. But to the grasping, avaricious mind this sacred obligation meets with slight recognition.

The advantages surrounding the efforts of industrious labor in this country are fully illustrated in the achievements of our successful men in all branches of labor. The laboring classes of no other country on earth are blessed with opportunities to elevate their condition financially and intellectually as they are in this country. The widespread prosperity which attends the endeavors of the sober and economical wage-workers of this country attests the accuracy of this statement. Labor should not too severely reprove the greed of capital, for its own ranks are not free from the same baneful spirit. Conscious of its power and independence it not infrequently has recourse to measures which simply tend to disturb the equilibrium and reciprocal good feeling which should predominate between capital and labor.

Material prosperity is not the highest success to be attained by the individual or by the Nation. Imperial Rome achieved this distinction, but it proved to be her weakness. Moral responsibilities rest alike on all. But of course in this materialistic age little thought is given to the moral principles involved in questions of a public or private character. To gain the advantage, to get the upper hand, would seem to be the animating characteristic, regardless of the methods with which it is accomplished. Though a humble worker, with some disposition to reprove the greed and injudicious exactions practiced by both capital and labor, I yet have faith in the ultimate realization of a more equitable, substantial, and harmonious relationship between capital and labor, "a consummation devoutly to be wished." C. E. M.

Lady Bird, best 10-cent cigar. Straus & Hamburger, 90 Lake street, agents.

PREMIERS AT TENNIS.

CAMPBELL AND HUNTINGTON RETAIN THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Younger Hall and Campbell Played Brilliantly—Slocum and Shaw Perform in "Has-Been" Form—Score of Yesterday's Games at Newport—Rain Prevents the Local Ball Games—Seven National League Games Lost and Won—Their Results Changed the Clubs' Standing.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The weather conditions this morning, the second day of the national tennis tournament, were almost precisely similar to those of yesterday. Warm sun and cool breeze made a combination acceptable alike to players and spectators. The principal match of the morning was for the championship in doubles between the Hall brothers, Valentine and E. L., and Campbell and Huntington, last year's champions. The latter pair was called upon to defend the title against the Halls, winners of the Eastern tournament, who won by default from Carver and Ryerson, the Western pair. The match opened with a decidedly Hall aspect, as that pair quickly took three games in succession, but that soon changed to four all, and then the champions went in and pulled out the set. The second set went along in much the same way, the Halls taking the first two games. This was all they could do, however, and the champions won six straight, carrying off the set. The third was different, the games alternating from one side to another with a fair degree of regularity, enough of them, however, going to the credit of the Halls to give them the set, 6–4.

In the fourth the Eastern pair as usual took the first game, and then lost four straight. It looked as if the match would end there, but the Halls rallied and took two more games. They could not avoid the inevitable, and finally yielded the net, the match, and their hopes of winning the championship. In each pair one man was taking the burden of the work. The younger Hall for the brothers and Campbell for the champions. Indeed, the latter was plainly handicapped by his partner, who has practiced but little, and was clearly in poor form. Campbell played all over both courts, and showed all the brilliancy which characterized his play in former years. His net work was strong and brilliant. Huntington, though making many excellent strokes, knocked out of court and into the net too often for the best results. The other pair was more evenly balanced, though Eddie made manifest his superiority to his older brother.

The match between the ex-champion, Slocum, and Larned in singles attracted a great crowd until the decidedly wretched form of Slocum showed itself, and then the crowd went to look at the doubles. Slocum missed easy strokes. In the second set he got three games through great effort. He won the third set with difficulty, but lost the match three sets to one. The result of the match indicated what many have feared—that Slocum can no longer be included in the championship class, and, like Joe Clark and Huntington, has seen his best days. This match in its result may, however, be put down as one of the surprises of the tournament.

In the other matches played but little interest was taken, though some of them were well worth seeing. Shaw and Chase, who were expected to give a good exhibition, were on the ground but a short time, Chase winning three sets with unexpected ease. Shaw is evidently another old time player whose day has gone by. Stevens and McCormick played an interesting match, Stevens winning three sets out of four. Ames beat Nichols by a similar score and Budlong made short work of Betts. Post and F. B. Winslow were the winners in the two matches uncompleted yesterday in the first round. Hovey had little trouble with Codman. Smith with Floyd or Goforth with Barnes, Herrick, and Winslow each defeated Emmons with comparative ease. The day's summary was as follows:

First round, singles—Post beat Green, 6–1, 6–0, 6–1.
F. B. Winslow beat Metcalf, 5–7, 6–1, 8–6, 6–0.
Second round—Budlong beat Betts, 6–1, 6–4, 6–2.
Fielding beat R. Thomas by default.
Stevens beat McCormick, 6–0, 4–6, 7–5, 6–1.
Ames beat Nichols, 4–6, 8–6, 6–4, 6–1.
Chase beat Shaw, 6–4, 6–0, 6–3.
Larned beat Slocum, 6–1, 6–3, 3–6, 6–4.
Herrick beat N. H. Emmons, 7–5, 6–3, 6–1.
Hovey beat Codman, 6–3, 6–1, 6–3.
Smith beat Floyd, 6–2, 6–1, 7–5.
Goforth beat Barnes, 6–3, 6–4, 6–1.
Winslow beat A. B. Emmons, 6–1, 6–3, 6–2.
Hobart beat Hubbard, 6–1, 6–1, 6–2.
Championship doubles—Campbell and Huntington beat Hall and Hall, 6–4, 6–2, 4–6, 6–3.

CHANGES IN THE LEAGUE RACE.

Philadelphia, Louisville, and St. Louis Pass New York, Baltimore, and Washington.

All the National League clubs played yesterday except Chicago and New York, the home game being prevented by reason of wet grounds.

As a result of the games there are three changes in the standing. Philadelphia, who beat Cleveland, passing New York. Louisville defeated Baltimore, changing places with that club. St. Louis lost to Boston, but passed Washington nevertheless, as the latter lost two games with Cincinnati. Brooklyn and Pittsburg broke even in two games.

The standing is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	34	24	10	.706
Brooklyn	34	20	14	.588
Philadelphia	34	19	15	.559
New York	31	17	14	.548
Boston	34	18	16	.529
Pittsburg	33	17	16	.515
Louisville	33	17	16	.515
Baltimore	33	16	17	.485
Cincinnati	34	16	18	.471
Chicago	33	14	19	.424
St. Louis	35	12	23	.343
Washington	34	11	23	.324

Today's games will be: Washington at Chicago, New York at St. Louis, Boston at Louisville, Baltimore at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at Cleveland, and Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 6.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—The Clevelands did not play championship ball today. The entire nine played in a sluggish, sleepy manner. Cuppy was not up to his usual work in the box. Attendance, 1,400. Weather fair. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelp'ia	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b	2	2	4	0	1	Hamilton, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Burkett, lf	0	1	2	0	1	Reilly, 3b	0	0	1	4	0
Davis, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Hallman, 2b	1	1	1	4	0
McKean, ss	1	0	0	2	2	Thomp'n, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Virtue, 1b	1	0	8	0	1	Delehanty, cf	1	3	1	0	0
McAleer, cf	1	2	4	1	1	Connor, 1b	1	0	14	1	0
O'Conn'r, rf	1	2	2	1	0	Dowse, c	1	1	3	0	0
Zimmer, c	0	1	3	1	0	Allen, ss	1	1	4	1	0
Cuppy, p	0	0	0	3	0	Carsey, p	1	1	0	5	1
Totals	6	8	24	10	6	Totals	7	9	27	15	1

Cleveland	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	–6
Philadelphia	0	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	*	–7

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Childs, Hallman. Three-base hits—McAleer, Allen. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Double plays—O'Connor-Zimmer, Reilly-Connor-Dowse. First base on balls—By Carsey, 6; by Cuppy, 3. Struck out—By Carsey, 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Snyder.

Boston, 3; St. Louis, 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—The Bostons won today's game because of their superior all around playing. Nichols was effective. Immediately after the regular championship game an exhibition game was played, which was won easily by the Browns. Weather threatening. Attendance, 2,000. Score of the regular game:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Crooks, 2b	0	1	4	1	0	M'C'rthy, rf	1	2	1	1	0
Gl'ssco'k, ss	0	0	0	4	1	Duffy, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Werden, 1b	0	1	11	1	0	Long, ss	1	0	4	1	1
Car'thers, lf	0	0	1	0	1	Ganzel, c	0	1	9	0	0
Brodie, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Nash, 3b	0	1	4	1	0
Kuehne, 3b	0	1	0	3	0	Tucker, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
M'riarity, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Lowe, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Buckley, c	0	1	5	0	1	Quinn, 2b	0	0	0	4	0
Hawley, p	0	0	0	2	0	Nichols, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	1	5	24	11	3	Totals	3	5	27	8	1

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	–1
Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	*	–3

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Boston, 1. Three-base hits—McCarthy. Stolen bases—Brodie, Long (2), Duffy. Double plays—Hawley-Crooks-Werden, Werden unassisted, Long-Quinn-Tucker. First base on balls—Off Handy, 4; off Nichols, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Hawley, 4; Nichols, 3. Wild pitch—Nichols. Time—1:40. Umpires—Gleason and Staley.

Louisville, 5; Baltimore, 4.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Colonels won an exciting game from the Baltimores today. Stratton was effective with men on bases. Grim had a finger broken in the fifth inning. Weather cloudy. Attendance, 1,200. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf	1	2	2	1	0	Shindle, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Taylor, rf	1	2	1	0	0	VanH'lt'n, cf	1	3	2	0	0
Weaver, lf	0	0	0	1	0	Sutcliffe, 1b	1	2	12	0	1
Pfeffer, 2b	0	0	4	3	1	Stovey, l. f.	1	2	1	0	0
Bassett, 3b	0	0	1	3	0	O'Ro'rke, ss	0	2	3	6	0
Jennings, ss	0	1	3	3	0	Ward, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Whistler, 1b	2	2	13	1	1	Stricker, 2b	0	0	4	4	2
Grim, c	0	0	2	3	1	Gunson, c	1	1	2	3	0
Stratton, p	0	1	1	5	0	Cobb, p	0	0	0	1	0
Merritt, c	1	1	0	0	0						
Totals	5	9	27	20	3	Totals	4	11	27	15	3

Louisville	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	–5
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	–4

Earned runs—Louisville, 1; Baltimore, 3. Two-base hits—Stratton, Stovey, Sutcliffe. Three-base hit—Gunson. Left on bases—Louisville, 6; Baltimore, 4. Double plays—Stratton-Grim-Whistler; Stratton-Jennings-Whistler; O'Rourke-Stricker-Sutcliffe. First base on balls—Off Cobb, 3. Struck out—Pfeffer, Stricker. Passed balls—Merritt, Gunson. Wild pitches—Cobb, 2. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Lynch.

Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 1.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—Opportune hitting won the first game for the Pittsburgs. The contest was a pitchers' battle. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Miller, c	2	2	8	1	0	Ward, 2b	0	0	4	2	0
Donovan, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Corcoran, ss	0	0	2	4	0
Smith, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Br'thers, 1b	0	0	8	0	1
Kelly, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Burns, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	14	3	0	Daily, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Farrell, 3b	0	0	0	2	1	Daly, 3b	0	2	1	0	0
Shugart, ss	0	0	0	2	1	O'Brien, lf	0	0	2	0	1
Bierb'er, 2b	0	0	0	3	0	Kinslow, c	1	3	5	1	0
Terry, p	0	0	2	3	0	Stein, p	0	1	0	3	0
						Griffin, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	4	27	18	1	Totals	1	6	24	10	2

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	*	–3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	–1

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Three-base hit—Kinslow. Home run—Donovan. Stolen bases—Miller (2), Bierbauer. First base on balls—Miller, Smith (2), Bierbauer, Ward, Stein. Struck out—Donovan, Shugart, Daly. Time—1:50. Umpire—Gaffney.

Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 1.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—The second game was lost to Brooklyn on bases on balls and a few rank errors. Attendance, 2,579. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Miller, c	1	0	5	4	2	Ward, 2b	1	0	2	3	0
Donovan, rf	0	2	0	0	0	Corcoran, ss	1	0	4	1	0
Smith, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Brouth'rs, 1b	0	1	8	2	0
Kelly, cf	0	1	0	0	1	Daily, rf	1	1	0	1	1
Beckley, 1b	0	0	13	1	0	Daly, 3b	0	1	3	3	0
Farrell, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	O'Brien, lf	0	1	3	1	0
Shugart, ss	0	2	2	5	0	Kinslow, c	0	0	7	1	0
B'rbauer, 2b	0	1	7	4	0	Haddock, p	0	0	0	1	1
Baldwin, p	0	0	0	0	0	Griffin, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	5	27	13	2	Totals	4	5	27	13	2

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	–1
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	–4

Two-base hit—Shugart. Three-base hit—Daly. Stolen base—O'Brien. Double plays—Bierbauer and Beckley; O'Brien and Daly. First base on balls—Miller, 2; Kelly, Shugart, Ward, 3; Daly, Griffin. Struck out—Smith, 2; Kelly, Farrell, Baldwin, 2; Daly, Haddock, 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—Gaffney.

Cincinnati, 7; Washington, 2.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 24.—The Cincinnatis outbatted and outfielded the Washingtons and won the first game with ease. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
McPhee, 2b	1	1	3	3	0	Radford, 3b	0	0	2	3	1
Latham, 3b	1	2	2	3	0	Dowd, rf	1	2	3	1	0
O'Neill, lf	1	2	1	0	0	Twitchell, lf	0	1	2	1	0
Holliday, cf	1	2	1	0	0	Hoy, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Vaughn, rf	1	1	1	0	0	McGuire, c	0	0	1	2	1
Comisk'y, 1b	1	3	14	0	0	Berger, ss	0	0	2	1	0
Smith, lf	1	1	4	3	0	Milligan, 1b	0	1	8	0	0
Dwyer, p	0	0	0	2	0	Rich'son, 2b	0	0	5	4	0
Mahony, c	0	0	1	2	0	Killen, p	1	0	0	2	0
Total	7	12	27	13	0	Totals	2	5	24	14	2

Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	*–7
Washington	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0–2

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 6. Two-base hits—O'Neill, Comiskey, Smith. Three-base hit—Twitchell. Stolen bases—McPhee, Vaughn, Comiskey, Latham (2). Double plays—Dowd-Richardson-Milligan. First base on balls—By Dwyer, 3; by Killen, 3. Struck out—By Dwyer, 1. Passed balls—Mahoney, McGuire (2). Time—1:50. Umpire—McQuaid.

Cincinnati, 4; Washington, 2.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 24.—Darkness stopped the second game in the sixth inning. Bases on balls and an error gave Cincinnati the game. Weather showery. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
McPhee, 2b	0	1	3	2	0	Radford, 3b	0	1	1	4	0
Latham, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Dowd, rf. 2b	0	1	0	1	0
O'Neil, lf	1	0	0	0	0	Twitchell, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Holliday, rf	0	1	0	1	0	Hoy, cf	0	1	3	1	2
Vaughn, c	0	1	2	0	0	McGuire, c	1	1	2	0	0
Comisk'y, 1b	1	0	8	0	0	Berger, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Smith, ss	1	0	0	2	0	Milligan, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Sullivan, p	1	1	0	2	0	Rich'son, 2b	1	1	0	0	1
Genins, cf	0	0	4	0	1	Duffee, rf	0	0	0	0	0
						Duryea, p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	4	4	18	8	1	Totals	2	6	18	11	3

Cincinnati	0	0	2	1	0	1	–4
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	1	–2

Earned run—Washington. Two-base hit—McGuire. Stolen bases—McPhee, Smith, Richardson. First base on balls—By Sullivan, 2; by Duryea, 2. Struck out—By Sullivan, 1; by Duryea, 2. Passed balls—McGuire, 1; Vaugn, 1. Time—1:10. Umpire—McQuaid.

Arthur Irwin Released by Washington.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Arthur Irwin is no longer the manager of the Washingtons and after a conference with President George W. Wagner at the Gibson House this morning his reign came to an abrupt end. Capt. Dan Richards, who has been playing second base all the year, was at once installed in Irwin's place and his term extended to cover not only the balance of the year but the season of '93.

One of the first acts of Manager Richard's administration was a refusal to give Duryea an outright release. It is possible that this notice will be withdrawn, for Richardson thinks there are worse pitchers remaining on the Senators' roll than Duryea.

Tom Burns Appointed Umpire.

Tom Burns, the ex-Chicago ballplayer, will try his hand at a new venture, commencing today. Yesterday he received from Nick Young his appointment as a National League umpire and left for Louisville last night, where he will officiate in today's game.

Green Bay, 8; Menominee, 0.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Green Bays defeated the Menominees today. The score:

Green Bay	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	–8
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0

Batteries—Gayle and Terrien; Mack and Somers. Errors—Green Bay, 3; Menominee, 3. Earned runs—Green Bay, 4. Base hits—Green Bay, 3; Menominee, 2. Two-base hits—Green Bay, 4. Three-base hit—Green Bay, 1. Home runs—Green Bay, 2. Passed ball—Terrien. Struck out—By Gayle, 7; by Mack, 5. Base on balls—Off Gayle, 1; off Mack, 4. Time—1:50. Umpire—Seward.

Marinette, 2; Oshkosh, 1.

MARINETTE, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Marinette won by O'Day's pitching and the hitting by Abbey. The score:

Marinette	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	–2
Oshkosh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	–1

Batteries—O'Day and Donohue; Fisher and Wente. Base hits—Marinette, 8; Oshkosh, 2. Errors—Marinette, 2; Oshkosh, 2. Bases on balls—By O'Day, 3; by Fisher, 4. Struck out—By O'Day, 8; by Fisher, 1. Umpire—Daily.

Rockford Resolves to Stick.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The directors of the Baseball club held a meeting tonight and decided to play out the series with Rock Island-Moline for the championship. If ex-Secretary McCaull has refunded Joliet the $500 forfeit legal action will be brought against him.

Baseball Notes.

St. Louis has had five captains this season.

Tim Hurst has an offer to umpire in the Southern League.

The Chicagos and Washingtons begin a three-game series today.

Alec Ferson, released by Baltimore, has been signed by Providence.

Morgan Murphy has begun practicing at Cincinnati and will soon be back at work.

FAST CYCLE MILES AT PARKSIDE.

Githens Rode One Last Night in 2:22⅘ and Julian Bliss in 2:24.

Such wonderfully fast work is being done every evening by the crack cyclists at the Parkside track that every one looks to see some of the records go by the board. Githens was in fine trim last evening, and observing the fact several of the fast men, who are always willing to do each other a good turn, volunteered to pace him for a mile. At the end of the first quarter he was well under way and going grandly. At the half it was plain that if the pacemakers could carry him along he would do something good. The second man slowed him a bit. So did the third man. Then Githens yelled out to his pacemakers to quicken their work, and he was brought across the tape in 2:22⅘ amid great cheering. It was three and a half seconds faster than any performance ever made on that track, and it is not nearly so fast as it might be. With the applause given to Githens ringing in his ears Julian Bliss then essayed an assault on the record. As in the first case he, too, had pacemakers. The half he rode in 1:08 2-5, record for the Parkside track. He finished the mile in 2:24, which is eight or ten seconds better than he ever did before. Add to both of these performances that of W. C. Sanger, who has just ridden a practice mile, paced, in 2:19⅘, and those of Lumsden, Munger, Smith, Ballard, and Van Sicklen and it will be readily observed that the tournament tomorrow and Saturday will be productive of some grand support.

BICYCLE RACES AT DETROIT, MICH.

A. Reume, George L. Peterson, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Sanger Were Winners.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—One of the main attractions at Detroit Exposition today was an excellent program of bicycle races. The results follow:

One mile novice, over a half mile track—A. Reume led from the first turn to the finish; F. J. Lane of Detroit was second. Time, 2:48 3-5. Reume got a $40 gold medal.

Detroit Club Handicap, one mile—W. C. Rands of Detroit was scratched. The allowance of 125 yards given George L. Peterson was too much, and he won in a drive from J. L. Lutes of Detroit, seventy yards, securing a watch. Time, 2:37 3-5.

One-quarter mile safety—When the word "go" was given the starter's pistol failed to go. Johnson started at the word. A second attempt set the pistol off, when Zimmerman, Sanger, and Munger got away. Johnson had seven feet the best of the start. He led all the way and beat Zimmerman out a yard. Sanger third, Munger fourth. Time, :33 3-5. Zimmerman protested the race. Johnson refused to run it over and it stands. Johnson gets a fine stop watch.

Two mile handicap—Sanger, scratch, went the pace at a merry clip, winning hands down in 5:10 3-5 from Hislop, who had eleven yards allowance. He got a safety bike.

Rain then came and the races went over to 10 o'clock in the morning.

P. J. Berlo Breaks the Two Mile Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 24.—P. J. Berlo rode two miles in Hampden Park this afternoon in 4 minutes and 45 2-5 seconds, breaking the world's record of 4 minutes 48 4-5 seconds, made by Taylor last fall.

The Son of a Soap-Boiler.

Franklin was the son of a soap-boiler, and was himself a printer.

Sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dullness, poor memory, cured. Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free bottle.

WARY CHARLEY KEE.

HE IS THE FIRST TO APPLY FOR A RESIDENCE CERTIFICATE.

Although a Merchant and Not Affected by the Law He Wants to Avoid All Possibility of Future Trouble—The Form and Conditions of the Applications Which All Chinese Laborers Are Required to Take Out—Talk of a Test of the Law—What an Attorney Thinks.

Only one Chinaman has so far put in an appearance at the Federal Building to secure an application for the certificate which all Chinese are required to take out before May 1, 1893. He was Charley Kee, a tobacco merchant at No. 329 Clark street. Charley has less "pigeon" to his English than any other Celestial in the city, and he says Commissioner Hoyne told him that as a merchant he would not be required to take out a certificate.

"But I want to be sure of it," he said, "for I may get out of business. I've seen Americans, who were merchants, get out of business suddenly and become poorer than anybody."

Collector Mamer has received the form of application to be used in receiving the certificates. A copy of it is herewith given:

I.............., a Chinese............... hereby make application to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the............District of............ for a Certificate of Residence, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 5, 1892, and state that I arrived in the United States on the...........day of............18.., at the port of..........., per..........., and that I was lawfully within the limits of the United States, residing at..............., on the 5th day of May, 1892. That my age was............years on my last birthday, and that my present local residence is at..........., and my occupation is..........

I further state that a true photographic likeness of myself is affixed to this application.

Photograph to be attached here.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this............day of..............., 189.., at...........
....
Deputy Collector Internal Revenue,
..................District of

Requirements of the Certificates.

The applicant is obliged to sign his name in English, if possible. Otherwise he must sign it in Chinese characters, under which the Deputy Collector must write its equivalent in English characters. The persons requiring certificates of residence under the exclusion act are limited to Chinese laborers, and the class includes all unskilled laborers, persons employed in mines, hucksters, peddlers, those engaged in drying or preserving shells or fish for home or foreign markets, and laundrymen. Persons employed in stores, but who are not owners or part owners, shall be classed as laborers. Persons other than laborers may take out certificates.

Each application must be witnessed by two citizens, who must affirm that they know the applicant, that the accompanying likeness is a true one, and that the applicant was a resident of the United States May 5, 1892. Each must also be accompanied by a description of the applicant, giving his age, local residence, occupation, height, color of eyes, complexion, and any physical marks or peculiarities for identification. The certificates will be received by Collector Mamer in a day or two, but he does not expect to be rushed in issuing them.

Talk of Testing the Law.

"They are not bound to take them out under the law before next May," said the Collector, "and they will be in no hurry to do it. There has been some talk of testing the law, but I do not see how anything in that line can be done for a year or two. I don't see how a test case can be got under way until the law goes into operation and some Chinaman objects to being put out of the country for refusing to abide by it. The few I have seen declare that a great many of their brethren will return to the Flowery Kingdom before complying with the law.

Sam Moy of No. 327 Clark street is leading agitation against the new law. He says the great majority of Chinese residents will ignore the law and wait for a decision by the Supreme Court on its constitutionality. His attorney assured him a decision could be secured by January next, four months before the time the section relating to certificates of residence goes into effect. The weakest point in the law, the attorney says, is that section which requires every Chinaman to be identified by a white male witness. This debars colored citizens from acting as witnesses, a discrimination not contemplated in the Constitution. Then again, the law says that the Collectors of Internal Revenue must furnish certificates free of charge, while in another section it is provided that the applicant must pay for the picture himself to be inserted in the certificates. These two sections are therefore in conflict and weaken the act.

In the meantime the 4,000 Chinamen resident in Chicago are not giving themselves any trouble over the new law, not being of the kind who worry easily over the future.

ATTENDANCE NOT AFFECTED BY RAIN.

Interesting Camp Services Morning, Afternoon, and Evening at Lake Bluff.

The rain yesterday did not interfere in the least with the camp meeting at Lake Bluff, the attendance being larger than at any time since last Sunday. In the morning at the 10 o'clock service, the Rev. John Nate preached upon "Christian Citizenship," taking for his text, "Fight the good fight of faith." The greater part of his sermon, however, was in regard to the condition of municipal governments. He claimed that the bad condition of the government of many of the large cities was not the fault of the politicians, but of the clergymen and the church members. If the Christians who believed in the saloons being closed Sunday were to take a decided stand on the question, he thought that the evil would cease. The question of closing the World's Fair on Sunday was also touched upon. The Rev. Mr. Nate is not among those who favor Sunday closing.

During the morning service Prof. E. F. Miller, the Evangelist singer, rendered several solos.

In the afternoon a special service was addressed by the Rev. Samuel Freuder, the converted Jewish Rabbi. In an interesting manner he told of the religious tenets of the Jews of the present time. The most attractive feature of Christianity, he considered, was its love for all men.

In the evening the Rev. C. W. Curtis preached to a large congregation.

Camp-Meeting Disturbed by Floods.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The camp-meeting at Cherry Valley, which has been in session for the last week, was flooded so badly by the heavy rainfall this morning that the campers were compelled to desert their tents and the tabernacle and flee to the hills.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO, AUG. 24.—The large number of big carriers taking grain showed where the ore boats had gone since Monday. Notwithstanding the heavy offerings of tonnage rates held steady at 2¼c for wheat to Buffalo. Charters: To Buffalo—Marion Page, H. E. Packer, Sitka, wheat; Robert Mills, oats; Shuck, wheat and oats; Venice, wheat and corn; Hope, Fitzpatrick, Hundred Seven, corn. To Kingston—Josephine, Parker, Haskin, corn; Regina, Kildonan, wheat at 3¾c.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The strike is slowly subsiding. A heavy guard of soldiers was put on the Lackawanna tracks, but the road is handling hardly any coal, orders being slack. Other companies would be glad to ship as they have been cut off ten days and orders are coming in. Very little coal is moving. The elevators are doing very well, but the warehouses are in bad shape. Charters—Robert Packer, Chicago, 55 cents; Sunrise, Niko, Churchill, rie to Chicago, 60 cents; Olympia, Cleveland to Gladstone, contract. Canal freights more active with prospect of getting some rail grain soon. Rates range on basis of 3¼ cents wheat to New York.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Escanaba ore rate was established at 70 cents today. Only one charter was reported, but at least four boats were placed at that figure. Ashland and Marquette rates unchanged. Coal freights quiet and steady. Charters: Ore—Schlesinger, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 70 cents. Coal—Britannic, Cleveland to Manitowoc, 50 cents; Stewart, Cleveland to Green Bay, 55 cents; Gogebic, Ohio ports to Duluth, contract; Gilmore, Cleveland to St. Ignace, 40 cents; Senator, Cleveland to Escanaba, 45. Pig iron—Gilmore, St. Ignace to Cleveland, 80 cents. Flaxseed—Missoula, Duluth to Buffalo, 3 cents.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Repairs to the schooners Angus Smith and Martin will be about $1,500 each. The Martin ran on Whale's Back in Green Bay and the Smith ran into it.

EAST TAWAS, MICH., Aug. 24.—The Champion lost part of its raft of telegraph poles belonging to W. C. Stirling of Monroe. The Mariner is here loaded with lumber, leaking badly.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The official report of ore shipments from Ashland docks for week ending tonight shows a total of 101,141 tons shipped. Shipments of only one other week during the entire season have exceeded this. The total for the season is 1,425,747 tons, 172,421 tons more than was shipped all last season.

ALPENA, Mich., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—E. L. Bugbee, Superintendent of telegraph lines of United States Weather Bureau, is here arranging for the laying of cables to Thunder Bay and Middle Islands, whereby storm signals will be displayed from the life-saving stations on the islands. Supt. Bugbee says the lines will be working inside of two months.

New Tonnage.

New boats under contract to be built for the next season of navigation now aggregate 47,100 gross tons. Never before on the lakes has there been so large a tonnage under contract in midsummer. The feature of this season's building is the revival of interest in the passenger traffic. The tendency toward larger boats is as marked as it has been for the last four or five years, and there seems to be no limit to the size which lake boats are to attain. But a few years ago a 3,000-ton steamer was a curiosity. Now 4,000-ton boats are becoming quite common, and next year several craft which will carry nearly if not quite 5,000 tons will be afloat. Steel is continuing to displace wood in the construction of lake boats, and the tendency in that direction is becoming so strong that it will not be long before the building of wooden boats will be at an end. Within the last two years the cost of steel steamers has been greatly lessened until at the present time there is really little difference between steel and wood for like cargo capacity. The total amount of the contracts already made is about $4,050,000. Before the close of navigation several more contracts will undoubtedly be closed and it is not unlikely that the total new tonnage will exceed 60,000, which will be built at a cost exceeding $5,000,000. The present value of boats engaged in general carrying trade on the lakes is about $50,000,000, and the increase will be about 12 per cent. Whether the commerce of the lakes is growing as rapidly as the marine is a question on which there is radical difference of opinion. An increase of 12 per cent, however, is a very large one and means permanent low rates in lake carrying.

Marine Notes.

The tug Chicago, which was sunk off Hyde Park by the steamer City of Concord, drowning two of her crew, made her reappearance yesterday. The cost of recovery and repairs was $2,200.

The Lake Superior lumber trade continues in excellent shape and thus far has not been affected by the decline in iron ore and coal. The steamer Ralph and consort Allegheny were yesterday placed for cargoes Washburn to Chicago, at $3.

The steam yacht Gad About is at Grand Haven on her way to this city from Boston. She has a large party on board, making a cruise of the Great Lakes. From Chicago the Gad About will probably go down the canal to the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers, returning to Boston by the way of the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic.

The schooner City of Chicago has been sold by Hitchcock & Holmes to the I. Stephenson Lumber company for $8,500. Capt. John G. Keith has sold his schooner Halsted, to be delivered upon her arrival from Ashland, where she was loading lumber yesterday for this city. The purchaser and the price are not yet divulged.

The first real shipment of grain ever made from the Calumet River will be from Counselman & Co.'s new elevator at South Chicago. It will go on the steamer R. E. Schuck, and will be 65,000 bushels of wheat and 35,800 bushels of oats. The new elevator, which was opened yesterday for business, has a capacity of 1,200,000 bushels. As a large fleet is engaged in carrying ore to South Chicago, the new elevator bids fair to be a favorite on account of low towbills and the avoidance of the inevitable loss of time in navigating the Chicago River. Although the first charter was made at the full Chicago rate, vesselmen expect that South Chicago may command a slightly lower rate than the market here, particularly when cargoes are scarce.

Port of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Arrived—Propellers D. G. Thompson, schooners John Gasken, Regina, Kildonan, Kingston; propellers John Plankinton, Buffalo; Sitka, 107, South Chicago, light. Propellers City of New York, Escanaba; Maggie Duncan, Baraga; S. K. Martin, Menominee; Thomas H. Smith, Marinette; Albert Soper, Ludington; R. C. Reid, Muskegon; Maggie Marshall, Manistee; A. D. Hayward, Cheboygan; schooners John Kelderhouse, Oak Leaf, Raber; Success, Thompson's Pier; Otter, La Petite, Charles Luling, Masonville; Flying Cloud, John Mark, Felicitous, Richard Mott, H. Tabor, Jura, Cheboygan; schooners J. V. Taylor, George W. Wrenn, Green Bay; Granger, Snow Isle; L. W. Perry, York, Manistee; Barbarian, J. Loomis, McLaren, Midland; Keweenaw, John E. Potts, Baraga; William Aldrich, Sturgeon Bay; A. P. Nichols, St. Joseph Isle; Four Brothers, Frankfort; City of Grand Rapids, Ford River; Jesse Winters, Kate Lyons, Rouse Simmons, Cape Horn, Muskegon, lumber. Propellers Clyde, Oceanic, Buffalo, coal. Schooner Narragansett, Manistique; pig iron. Propellers Codorus, Tioga, Buffalo; Mabel Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; Glenn, South Haven; Charles McVea, Holland; Virginia, Indiana, Milwaukee; Atlanta, Muskegon; Sheboygan, Manitowoc; City of Charlevoix, Mackinac; Petoskey, Harbor Springs; City of Chicago, Chicora, Soo City, Ossifrage, St. Joe; sundries.

Cleared—Propellers J. W. Westcott, Albert Soper, Muskegon; D. W. Powers, Ashland; S. K. Martin, Thomas H. Smith, R. C. Reed, Menominee; W. J. Carter, Ludington; Maggie Duncan, Duluth; schooners Luling, Otter, Masonville; L. W. Perry, Manistique; Ellen Williams, St. Martin's Bay; M. E. Cook, Manistee; Richard Mott, St. Ignace; Myrtle, City of Grand Rapids, Ford River; Jennie Mullen, Traverse Bay; Geo. A. Marsh, Presto, Pine Lake; Le Petite, Torch Lake; Jessie Winters, Muskegon; Driver, Pierport, light. Propellers John Plankinton, Buffalo, Cuba, Buffalo; Milwaukee, Buffalo; Walter L. Frost, Ogdenburg, grain. Propellers Petoskey, Harbor Springs; City of Charlevoix, Mackinac; Virginia, Indiana, Milwaukee; Atlanta, Muskegon; Sheboygan, Manitowoc; Mabel Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; City of Traverse, Duluth; Glenn, South Haven; Charles McVea, Holland; Soo City, City of Chicago, Chicago, St. Joe; Ossifrage, St. Joe, sundries.

Vessel Movements.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—Arrived—Holmes.

ALABASTER, MICH.—Arrived—Ada Medora.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Cleared—Newburg, Buffalo.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Hawkins, Surprise.

FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—Departed—Shickluna, Kingston.

HANCOCK, MICH.—Arrived—Oscoda, Corning, Donaldson.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—McVittie, James, Tioga, Genoa.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—City of Cleveland. Cleared—Bartlett, Ashland.

OSCODA, MICH.—Cleared—Torrent, Carney, Lily May, Blood, Chicago.

EAST TAWAS, MICH.—Northeaster. In harbor—Skylark, Sparrow, Irish, Snook.

GLADSTONE, MICH.—Cleared—Marshall, Manistee; Godfrey, Escanaba. Arrived—Watson.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Colin Campbell. Cleared—America, Chicago; L. M. Davis, Muskegon.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Arrived — Pickand, Jane, Muir. Departed—Miner, Shipman, Irish, Milwaukee.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Chipman. Cleared—Butters, Chipman, Johnson, Chicago; Root, Michigan City.

TWO HARBORS, MINN.—Arrived—Ketchum. Cleared—Bielman, Ranney, Cobb, Cleveland; Hesper, Chicago.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Roby, Negaunee, Kershaw. Cleared—John Mitchell, Wadena, Kershaw, Moonlight, Hundred and Nine, light.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—York State, City of Concord, Dunford, Boyce, Merrimac, Manhattan. Cleared—Sitka, Hundred Seven, Buffalo, Austin.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Cleared—Alta, Wayne, Nimick, Whitney, John Owen, Spokane, H. A. Tuttle, Alcona, Iron Duke, Iron State, Gould, China, Nyack, Barker, Fisk Jr.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Curtiss, Fassett, Holland, Reed, Mary Richards. Cleared—Marquette, Kelly, Ashtabula; Hopkins, Bloom, Tonawanda. Up—Duluth.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived — Kate Howard. Cleared—Col. Ellsworth, Hinton, M. C. Neff, Colborn, Magill, Chicago; Penobscot, Joys, Milwaukee; Baldwin and barges, Tonawanda.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Rust, J. B. Ketcham, Red Wing, Fay, Rhodes, San Diego, Iron Age, Iron City. Cleared—Wheat: Oregon, Crosthwaite, Hopkins. Armour, Olwell, Buffalo. Coal: Hadley, Duluth.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Our Son, Clint, Slauson, Pabst, John Duncan, Godfrey. Sailed—Minnesota, Chicago; Cambria, Ashtabula; St. Paul, Cleveland; Halloran, Buffalo. Wind north, light.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Ida E., J. D. Marshall, Lucky, Woods, Apprentice Boy. Cleared—Windsor, Howlett, Wente, Naughtin, Annie Laura, Toledo, Buckley, Chicago; Allmendinger, Milwaukee; Galvin, Kingston.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Ohio, J. W. Moore, O. Flint, North Wind, Wadena. Cleared—Briton, Corona, Escanaba; James Lockwood, Sauber, Duluth; Ellsmere, West Superior; Mariska, Two Harbors; Havana, Lake Linden.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—China, Allegheny, Ralph, Brazil, Pratt, Northern Wave, Philadelphia, Nyack. Cleared—Sheriffs, O'Neil, Iron Duke, Iron State, Mather, Hundred and One, Green, Georger, B. W. Parker, A. W. Parker.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Prince, Argonaut, Chicago. Down—Passed Port Colborne—Algonquin, Kingston. Van Allen consorts, Oswego; Acadia, Montreal; Keewatin, Toronto; Atmosphere, Cape Vincent. Wind southwest, light.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—H. B. Tuttle, Philip Minch, Western Reserve, Castalia, Keith. Cleared—Coal: Edwards, Golden Age, Milwaukee; Langell Boys, Comstock, Soo. Light—Mariposa, Marina, Two Harbors; Wade, Pontiac, Marquette; Quayle, West Superior; Kent, Ashland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Florida, Parnell, Stimson, St. Lawrence, Cormorant, Wall, May Richards, Danforth, West Side, Nicol, Tacoma, Owego. Cleared, with merchandise—North Wind, Cleveland; Chemung, Chicago; Japan, Duluth. Light—Barnum, Toledo; Stimson, Detroit; Britannic, Hill, Lindsay, Sunrise, Chicago; Olympia, Gladstone; Colorado, St. Lawrence, Gilbert, Celtic, Harold, Duluth.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Weston and consorts, 3:30 a. m.; Blake, 5; Harlem, 5:30; Joliet, 6:30; Elgin, 7; Nahant, 7:20; Spry and consort, 9; Averell, 10:40; Omaha, 11:20; Mecosta, 1; Scranton, 2; Syracuse, 5:40. Up—Raab, 5 a. m.; Chicago, 5:30; Adirondack, Cambria, 7; Swain, Helvetia, John Owen, Norris, Winslow, Three Brothers, 7:20; Corsica, 8:30; Roman, 10; Pringle and consort, 11:40; Gilcher, 3:40; Isabella Boyce, 3; Hudson, 3:40.

MACKINAW—Down—Fillmore, Shores, Britannic consort, 7:40. Wind east, fresh, raining.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Wilson, Hundred Four, 8 last night; Morley, Ewen, Hurd, 10; Missoula, Northern Light, 10:30; Vienna Bell, midnight; Pope, 9 a. m.; Avon, Fedora, 10; Badger State, Manola, Roanoke, 11:30; Sheldon, Ely, 1 p. m.; Williams, 6. Down—Lockwood, 7:30; Hackett, Brown, 10; Fayette, Brown, 2 a. m.; Samuel Mitchell, 5; Gilcher, Pioneer, 6; Italia, 8; Wetmore, Brunette, 10; Uganda, 11; George Spencer, Pennington, noon; Manitoba, 2 p. m.; Australasia, Tasmania, 3; Wallula, Hundred Fifteen, 4; Vanderbilt, 5.

LIME KILNS, MICH.—Down—Lamb, J. Mills, 11:40 last night; Conemaugh, 3:40; Presley, Henry Rickards, 5, and P. M. Groton, Hoboken, Castalia, 7:40; Vail, Baltic, Minneapolis, San Diego, 8:20; Iron Chief and consort, Panther, Massasoit, 8:30; Juniata, 9:10; Newaygo, Crusader, Home, John Eddy, Shaw, Waverly, Hayes, 10; Macy, Wilson, Senator, 11:30; Unadilla, Alaska, 12:40; St. Joseph, Tampa, 1:40; German, 2:30; Wawatam, 3:50; Griffin, 5; Rosedale, 6:50. Up—Ford, Iroquois, 11:30 last night; Devereux, 2:20 a. m.; Vulcan, 3; Maruba, 4:40; Onoko, 5:10; Marion, Mowatt, Norman, 7:50; Wheeler, Ashland, 8:20; Fitzgerald, Rugee, 11; Wocoken, Pelican, Hecla, 11:30; Henry Johnson, Minnehaha, Uranus, Magee, Susan Peck, 11:50; Quito, Sawyer and barges, 8:30.

LIME KILNS—Down—Smith No. 1, barges, 7:20; Corsica, 9:50. Up—Ionia, Frontenac, 7:20; Tower, consort, 8:20.

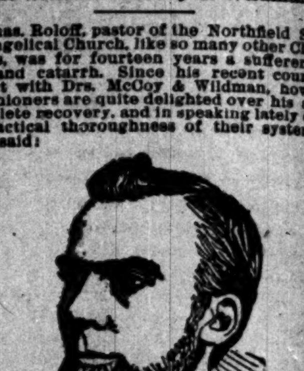
PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Denver, Saveland, Gratwick, Hutchinson, 9 last night; Hudson, 11; Grand Traverse, Shepard, midnight; Scotia, 3; Bulgaria, Northwest, Erin and consort, 3:40; Egan, Gogebic, Devereux, 8:20; Specular and consort, 9; Republic, Nipigon and barges, 9:30; Iroquois, 10:30; Onoko, 1:40 p. m.; Norman, 3; Bradley and consorts, 3:30. Down—Vail, Baltic, Minneapolis and consort, 10 last night; Newaygo and consort, Presley, Rickards, 10:30; Continental, Rolland, Gron and consort, 11; Gettysburg raft, Macy, Waverly, 12:40 a. m.; Shaw, 1:20; Home, Castalia, 1:40; Alaska, 5:30; Tampa, 6:20; Sparta and consort, Ed Smith and barges, Wawatam, 9:20; Rosedale, 11:30; Viking, Michigan, 12:30 p. m.; Griffin, May, 3; Ed Smith No. 2 and consorts, 3; Corsica, 3:15; Avery, Haywood, 4:30; Empire State, 5; United Empire, 5:20; St. Lawrence, 5:40. Wind bound—Mosher, Westward and consorts, Briton and consorts.

PORT HURON—Down—Windsor, Panther consort, 6; Chisholm, 8; Grover, 9. Up—Atlantic, Marion, Mowatt, 8; Fitzgerald, 8:40. Wind north.

REV. CHAS. ROLOFF.

Excellent Results of His Course of Treatment with Drs. McCoy & Wildman.

Rev. Chas. Roloff, pastor of the Northfield Suburban Evangelical Church, like so many other Chicago ministers, was for fourteen years a sufferer from asthma and catarrh. Since his recent course of treatment with Drs. McCoy & Wildman, however, his parishioners are quite delighted over his apparent complete recovery, and in speaking lately of the great practical thoroughness of their system the minister said:



REV. CHAS. ROLOFF, EVANGELICAL ASSOC'N.

"Drs. McCoy & Wildman have a most admirable system of catarrh treatment. I have come to think highly of it, not only from the exceedingly gratifying results in my own case, but from benefits realized by others whom I have known to resort to it. My own ailment originated in common nasal catarrh, but came gradually to affect my throat, my voice, and my hearing seriously enough. The catarrhal symptoms were a constant stoppage of the nose, first on one side, then on the other, the change sometimes occurring quite suddenly. Oppressed breathing, with asthma and sore throat, resulted, while false formations in the nostrils (not polypi, but troublesome fleshy growths), added to my discomfort. When Drs. McCoy & Wildman began treating me, they first removed those obstructions from the nose. This they did very skillfully and without a particle of pain. After a month's treatment the defective breathing had been remedied, while the catarrh and asthma were presently cured entirely, much to the satisfaction, not only of myself and family, but of my congregation, who were especially quick to observe the restoration of my voice, which had been affected so badly and for so long a time."

CATARRH CURED.

Charges, $5.00 Per Month—Medicines Free.

DRS. McCOY & WILDMAN,

224 State, Corner Quincy-st.

SPECIALTIES: *Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Consumption,* and all chronic affections of the *Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.*

Reference to

25,000 CURED PATIENTS IN CHICAGO.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for symptom blank. Office hours—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m. Sundays from 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. only.

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Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.

Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO TEXAS.

Daily Through Trains.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of J. F. Barrett, City Clerk of the City of Sterling, Illinois, up to six o'clock p. m. of Monday, Sept. 5, 1892, for furnishing materials and doing the work of paving Third street in said City of Sterling from Third avenue to B avenue. The work will comprise approximately the following:

12,512 square yards brick paving (more or less).
4,400 lineal feet of curbing (more or less).
750 cubic yards stone retaining walls (more or less).
Sewer, gas, and water connections to all lots where such connections have not already been made.

The whole of the work to be completed on or before Nov. 1, 1892.

Specifications and blank forms for bids can be obtained upon application to J. F. Barrett, City Clerk, and plans may be seen at the office of W. P. Palmer, Superintendent of Streets.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of five hundred dollars, payable to the order of Hon. A. H. Hershey, Mayor, which check will be forfeited to the City of Sterling in the event that any bidder or bidders shall fail to execute properly a contract, with good and sufficient sureties, awarded the contract; otherwise to be returne to the bidder.

Payment for the work will be made partly in scrip, bearing six per cent interest, after Oct. 1, 1892.

The bids will be opened and read publicly at the meeting of the City Council at 8 o'clock p. m., Sept. 5, 1892; and the Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids for any reason it may deem sufficient.

By order of the City Council of the City of Sterling, Illinois.

JAMES F. PLATT,
Chairman Streets and Alleys Com.

Sterling, Ill., Aug. 19, 1892.

PROPOSALS FOR COOKED RATIONS—HEADquarters Department of the Missouri, Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Chicago, Illinois, August 24, 1892. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, accompanied by written guarantees signed by two responsible persons, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, the 13th day of September, 1892, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for furnishing Cooked Rations (three substantial meals to be equivalent to one ration) for 3,500 enlisted men, or less, of the United States Army for two days or longer, including October 20th and 21st, 1892, at the Exposition Buildings, in Jackson Park, City of Chicago. Each bidder will be required to submit with his proposal a list of the articles he offers to furnish as a ration. Blanks for proposals and guarantees and circular of instructions to bidders giving further information will be furnished on application to this office. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Cooked Rations," and addressed to M. R. Morgan, Colonel A. C. G. S., U. S. A., Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

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No Operation. No Detention from Business.

Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife or syringe, no matter of how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.

THE O. E. MILLER CO.
1106 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

RACED IN SOFT MUD.

THREE FAVORITES TO THE FRONT AT HAWTHORNE'S TRACK.

Blunders Over J. B. Freed's Weight Delayed the Last Race into the Dusk—Burt, Patrick, Catharine B., Hawthorne, Engarita, and J. B. Freed Won the Race—Pat Dunne's Stable Furnished Three of Them—Racing Results at Brighton Beach and Saratoga.

Yesterday afternoon's racing at Hawthorne was of poor quality in damp air and before 1,200 people, who were in good form. Three favorites, played to win, did so, and one second choice and two third in the betting landed the other three events. The track was a mortar bed and the starting carefully good. The winners were Burt (Howard) 6 to 1; Patrick (Perkinson), 2 to 1; Catharine B. (Overton), 2½ to 1; Engarita (Perkinson), evens; Hawthorne (Perkinson), evens; and J. B. Freed (Delong), 4 to 1. Perkinson rode three winners for Pat Dunne, who landed $1,400 in purses on the day.

W. T. Spicer's son of Springbok, Burt, at 6 to 1, won the opening race, six furlongs, selling, in a muddy romp. Off with Peristaltic, he quickly assumed the lead, and racing with the 3 to 2 favorite, Westover, for three-quarters left him when he chose and won alone by eight lengths, Westover three more before Mockahi, who beat Restless half a length.

The mile and one-sixteenth handicap fell to Pat Dunne's game and consistent Patrick, equal post favorite at 2 to 1 with Corrigan's Shoshone. Royal Flush led off and was well in front to the backstretch, when Patrick closed on him. The pair raced together to the stretch, where Patrick came away and won in hand by a length, Royal Flush two lengths before the rushing and badly ridden Shoshone, he two more before Emma Primrose, who, taken wide and messed on the turn, ran well for six furlongs.

R. Ramsey's Catherine B. won the third race, a five furlong dash at welterweights, for which Bill Lovell's Harbor Lights was the backed down favorite at 2 to 1. The old mare, with Overton up, was at her own game of short distance, mud, and heavy weight, got off in front and won all the way, beating Duke of Milpitas two lengths, he four more before Lord Stanley. Harbor Lights, off third, was outpaced all the way and finished a cheap fifth.

The three-quarter 2-year-old race was a cake walk for Pat Dunne's Hawthorne, a 4 to 1 on favorite, who took the lead early in the action and galloped in three lengths before New City Queen, who was nearly clear of Sealem. New City Queen's performance was a surprise, the ring laying 10 to 1 place against her in a five-horse field.

The mile and seventy yards selling race, fifth on the card, had Pat Dunne's high-class filly Engarita for its even money favorite. She indulged Woodford with the lead for half a mile, and then went to the front and won without fuss or fluster by three lengths, the light-weighted Bonnie B. beating Adrienne by a nose in the last two strides.

Through blunders about J. B. Freed's weight in the second half of the welterweight five-furlong race two books were made and the race run in the twilight. In the first book Freed, with 129 pounds up, was a 2 to 1 favorite, and Prince the medium of a plunge that cut his price from 6 to 3 to 1. In the second book, after the betting dust had settled and Joe Ullman had bet on Mariner for himself and Ed Corrigan, the Longfellow colt was a 2 to 1 favorite, with Prince 3½ to 1, and Freed, with 145 pounds up, 4 to 1. Bob Rice Jr. was away in front after a long delay, but was raced over by Prince Regent, Mariner, and Freed in order. Prince Regent lasted to the stretch, where Freed and Mariner displaced him, and Freed, coming away at the sixteenth pole, won by nearly two lengths, Mariner a head before Hattie Gant, at whose side ran her stable companion, Asa. The race summary follows:

Summary of the Races.

First race, purse $500, for maiden 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Burt, 93 pounds (Howard), $400, 6 to 1, won; Westover, 102 (Perkinson), $800, 3 to 2, second; Mockahi, 94 (F. Carr), $500, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Restless, 97 (Madison), 10 to 1; Harry Phan, 105 (Hazlett), 8 to 1; Felix, 102 (Elliott), 10 to 1; Rosebud, 99 (Fink), 6 to 1; Special, 97 (Leonard), 8 to 1; Peristaltic, 91 (Cratty), 15 to 1; Cherry Bounce, 103 (Ross), 15 to 1; Meiklejohn, 93 (Blair), 20 to 1; and Swigert, 105 (Webb), 20 to 1, ran unplaced. Chauntress, 89, and Mida, 100, were drawn.

Second race, purse $750, for all ages, handicap, one mile the one-sixteenth—Patrick, 111 pounds (Perkinson), 2 to 1, won; Royal Flush, 104 (Fink), 7 to 1, second; Shoshone, 105 (Slaughter), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:56¾. Emma Primrose, 99 (Richie), 4 to 1, and Ed Leonard, 112 (Madison), 9 to 1, ran unplaced. Brookwood, 114, was drawn.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, heavy welter weights, allowances, five furlongs—Catharine B., 122 (Overton), 2½ to 1, won; Duke of Milpitas, 127 (Davenport), 6 to 1, second; Lord Stanley, 120 (Delong), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. San Argentino, 120 (Slaughter), 6 to 1; Harbor Lights, 124 (Cook), 2 to 1; Aberdeen S., 122 (Smith), 20 to 1; Izell, 120 (Regan), 20 to 1; Hattie D., 122 (Morgan), 15 to 1, and St. Patrick, 127 (Rhodes), ran unplaced. Oole Miller, 124 (Webb), 25 to 1, left at the post. Rio Grande, 127, and Pullman, 145, were drawn.

Fourth race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Hawthorne, 118 (Perkinson), 1 to 4, won; New City Queen, 105 (Regan), 50 to 1, second; Sealem, 105 (F. Carr), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Jack Lovell, 113 (Cook), 8 to 1, and C. Mc., 108 (Slaughter), 12 to 1, ran unplaced. Union, 113, was drawn.

Fifth race, purse $500, selling allowances, one mile and seventy yards—Engarita, 104 pounds (Perkinson), $1,550, even, won; Bonnie B., 99 (Hazlett), $900, 15 to 1, second; Adrienne, 103 (Carr), $700, 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:55¾. Woodford, 99 (Slaughter), 8 to 1; My Luck, 90 (Van Camp), 15 to 1; State of Texas, 112 (Sanford), 15 to 1; and Barney, 104 (Fink), 12 to 1, ran unplaced. Teutonic, 101; Chapman, 102; and Maud Howard, 106, were drawn.

Sixth race, purse $500 for 3-year-olds and upwards, heavy welter weights, allowances, five furlongs—J. B. Freed, 145 pounds (Delong), 4 to 1, won; Mariner, 120 (Overton), 2 to 1, second; Hattie Gant, 115 (Fink), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08½. Asa, 122 (Hazlett), 10 to 1; Prince Regent, 120 (Perkinson), 6 to 1; Bob Rice Jr., 141 (O'Brien), 12 to 1; Doubtful, 120 (Howe), 15 to 1; Culpepper, 127 (Carter), 30 to 1, and Prince, 124 (Monahan), 3½ to 1, ran unplaced. Lizzie B., 122; Ragnarok, 120, and Imp. Oddfellow, 127, were drawn.

Thursday's Hawthorne Race Card.

Thursday's Hawthorne card of five races with their entries is as follows:

First race, five furlongs, purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds, allowances—Gen. Miles, 111 pounds; Our Frankie, 102; Minnie S., 105; Mr. Barnes, 105; Hilyar, 116; Bully, 115; Russell Gray, 107; Pioneer, 111.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Rosewood, 95 pounds; Jubilee, 109; Gilford, 97; Pullman, 99; Speculation, 100; Mollie M., 93; Claudy Mack, 105; Belle Selby, 93.

Third race, one mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward 10 pounds below scale, allowances—Simon, 88 pounds; Billy Pinkerton, 111; Steinway, 91; Jack Murray, 111; My Luck, 98; John Francis, 99; Mary Sue, 109; One Dime, 104; Newcastle, 106; Dungarven, 112; Patrick, 109; Glenoid, 101.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, for 2-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Steinway, 106 pounds; Shoshone, 120; Safe Home, 100; Rouser, 103; McMurtry, 103; Parson Crook, 99; Ivanhoe, 109; J. B. Freed, 107; Burt Jordan, 100.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Unlucky, 99 pounds; Kanesville, 106; Silverado, 112; Horace Leland, 108; Exclusion, 105; Parolee, 92; Vacuuse, 100; Maggie Beck, 101.

Stock-Yards Steeplechase Weights.

The Stock-Yards full course steeplechase, postponed from the spring meeting at Hawthorne on account of bad weather, will be decided Saturday. The weights were made public yesterday. They are:

Bassanio, 155 pounds; Lijero, 145; Libretto, 140; Boodler, 133; Cataline, 149; Bob Jacobs, 133; Lemon, 133; Speculation, 137; Harry Cooper, 130; Evangeline, 152; Speculator, 135; Pat Sheedy, 133; Stoney Montgomery, 140; Elphin, 144; Leander, 156; Dan H., 133; Cerberus, 133; Robin Hood, 144; Aristocrat, 145; Morse, 133; Cornie Buckingham, 137.

MUCILAGE'S SENSATIONAL RACE.

He Won at Brighton Beach with Long Betting Odds Against Him.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The sensational feature of the racing at Brighton Beach today was Mucilage's win of the fourth race at odds ranging from 30 to 1 to 100 to 1. Quite a number of persons held tickets calling for $1,000 to $10, among them being Jockey Edward H. Garrison. Mucilage was favored with first place in a straggling start, and, hustled all the way, won all out by a length and a half from May D., 12 to 1, and Jay Qu El, 6 to 1. Noonday was backed for a grand coup from 10 to 1 to 9 to 5.

Father Bill Daly's horses and jockeys were in great form, almost sweeping the whole card among them. Johnny and Jimmy Lambley between them rode all but one of the six winners, the former scoring two successes, while the midget put three to his credit, and Daly's horses won three of the events on the program. Jimmy Lambley started off by landing Bolivar, favorite at 2½ to 1, winner of the opening selling scramble at five furlongs, in which fourteen started. Then his elder brother Johnny took a turn. He had the mount on Father Bill's Prince George in the dash of three-quarters of a mile for 2-year-olds and easily got him home in front of the favorite, Sandowne. Johnny followed this up by winning the five-furlong selling race for 3-year-olds with Daly's filly Laughing Water, who just managed to outstay the favorite, Verbena, in a drive down the stretch.

The second of the five furlongs selling scramble for all ages furnished the only break in the Daly luck, for although each had a mount, neither finished in the first three. Mucilage, the long shot, ridden by Jimmy Lambley, and carrying Daly's colors, led all the way in the seven furlong race, and after a hard drive beat Lord Dalmeny, hot favorite at 6 to 5.

The midget wound up the day as he had begun by winning the dash of six and a half furlongs with Experience, second choice at 2½ to 1, the favorite, Early Blossom, finishing third. It was a disastrous day for backers, as Bolivar was the only favorite that had the ability to reward them.

The race summaries follow:

First race, five furlongs—Bolivar, 95 pounds (J. Lambley), 5 to 2, won after leading from the start by three lengths driving; Bob Arthur, 107 (Kelly), 4 to 1, second by a neck; Menthol, 106 (Bergen), 10 to 1, third by two lengths. Time, 1:03¾. Knick-Knack, 105; Mary D., 98; King Arthur, 105; Harrison, 114; Maggie K., 112; Wheeler T., 106; Vera, 113; Mart, 99; Pauline Hall, 101; Sandy, 106; and Adventurer, 110, also ran.

Second race, six furlongs—Prince George, 110 pounds (Lambley), 2½ to 1, won by a length and a half; Sandowne, 110 (N. Hill), 11 to 5, second by two lengths; Stowaway, 110 (Bryant), 12 to 5, third. Time, 1:16. Short, 110; Comanche, 115; Lizzie D. filly, 92; Wilson Taylor, 110; Podiga, 113, also ran.

Third race, five furlongs—Laughing Water, 102 pounds (Lambley), 3 to 1, won by a neck; Verbena, 103 (Bryant), 2 to 1, second by a neck; Tradesman, 104 (T. Flynn), 10 to 1, third by a head. Time, 1:03¾. Maggie Merrell colt, 108; Berwyn, 107; Treadaway, 99; Adventuress, 100½; Carmine, 103; Bon Voyage, 104; Tammany Hall and Lakewood, 107, also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Mucilage, 112½ pounds (Oswald), 30 to 1, won after leading all the way by a length and a half; May D., 106½ (Doggett), 12 to 1, second by a neck; Jay Qu El, 113 (Quantrell), 6 to 1, third by a length. Time, 1:03¾. Noonday, 110; Lallah, 102; John Winkle, 99; Jeweler, 103; Daisy Woodruff, 109; Himlex, 104½; Gloriana, 110; Marsh Redon, 102; Hannibal, 102; Ansonia, 111, also ran.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Count, 100 pounds (J. Lambley), 5 to 1, won by half a length; Lord Dalmeny, 107 (Walker), 13 to 10, second, by three parts of a length; Milt Young, 108 (Summs), 7 to 5, third, by eight lengths. Time, 1:28¾. Foxford, 114; Billet Doux colt, 102½; and Glenlochy, 105, also ran.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Experience, 95 pounds (J. Lambley), 4 to 1, won by a head; Ella, 97½ (N. Hill), 4 to 1, second, by half a length; Early Blossom, 96½ (T. Flynn), even, third, by a length and a half, pulling up. Time, 1:22. Dalsyrian, 100; Pokino, 101; Reporter, 103; and West Farms, 100, also ran.

Thursday's Monmouth Park Entries.

First race, handicap, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Correction, 116 pounds; Stalactite, 90; Pessarra, 125.

Second race, the Carteret Handicap, for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Eagle Bird, 112 pounds; Moyne gelding, 106; Grace Brown (late Katie A. filly), 102; Knick-Knack colt, 93; Rightaway, 95; *Semper Lex, 90; *Linger, 90; *Court Lore, 102; *l'Indianne, 90; *Lawless, 108; *Indigo, 95; Prince Imperial, 95; St. Michael, 121; Laura Gould colt, 106; Rainbow, 103; Luster, 104; Ajax, 110; *Long Dock, 95; *Woodban, 95; *Heads or Tails, 90; *Burt Wilbur, 108; *Joanna, 92.

Third race—Handicap for all ages, one mile—Kilkenny, 102 pounds; Picknicker, 116; Russell, 102; Pessarra, 122; May Win, 98; Lizzie, 96.

Fourth race—The Jersey Handicap, for 3-year-olds, one mile and a quarter—Locohatchee, 119 pounds; Kilkenny, 109; Pickpocket, 105; Leonawell, 116; Mars, 113; Entre, 95; *Pactolus, 110; *Fremont, 95.

Fifth race, handicap for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Minnehaha, 113 pounds; Extra, 112; Annie F. colt, 107; Lifeboat, 105; May Lose, 105; Marcellus, 105; Yarrow, 103.

Sixth race, for 3-year-olds and upward, to carry seven pounds above weight for age, selling allowances seven furlongs—Nomad, 104 pounds; The Sheriff, 108; Diablo, 113; Schuylkill, 104; Julio, 96; Simrock, 107.

*Doubtful.

Louisville Pooling on Monmouth Park.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Monmouth Park races as follows:

First race—Pessara, $20; Correction, $15; Stalactite, $5.

Second race—Eagle Bird, $25; Moyne gelding, $10; Grace Brown, Knick Knack colt, Rightaway, Prince Imperial, $5 each; Indigo, Long Dock, Woodlawn, St. Michael, $20 each; Laura Gould, $5; Rainbow, $10; Lustre, Ajax, $5 each; Lawless, Heads Or Tails, Semper Lex, Linger, L'Indienne, Burt Wilbur, Joanna, Court Lore, and others, $2 each.

Third race—Kilkenny, $15; Russell, $5; Picknicker, $15; Pessara, $20; May Win, Lizzie, $2 each.

Fourth race—Locohatchee, $25; Leonawell, $15; Mars, Kilkenny, $10 each; Pickpocket, $5; Entre and Fremont, $2 each.

Fifth race—Extra, $15; Marcellus and Life Boat, $5 each; May Lose and Annie F. colt, $10; Minnehaha, $15; Yarrow, $3.

Sixth race—Nomad, $15; Schuylkill, The Sheriff, and Diablo, $20; Julio, Simock, and others, $5 each.

BETS OFF ON A RACE AT SARATOGA.

Trump, Louden, Lord Harry, Strathmeath, and Judge Morrow Won.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Although the weather threatened rain, there was a fair attendance at the races today. The track was fast. Following are the summaries:

First race, maiden 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs—Trump, 103 pounds, 2 to 1, won in 1:03; Magician, 105½, 4 to 1, second; Eugenia, 100, 6 to 1, third. Athlena, 104; Nellie Shaw, 102, and Miss Mayma, 108, also ran.

Second race, 3-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Loudon, 112 pounds, 8 to 5, won in 1:15¾; Gladiator, 96, 8 to 1, second; Cottonade, 100, 4 to 1, third. Balbriggan, 99; Roonette, 101; Ronald, 108; Alma T., 101; Seven, 100; Bel Demonio, 110; Azrael, 97; Sir Arthur, 112; Doncaster, 104; Lavish, 101; High O., 107; Tasso, 102, and Merry Duke, 110, also ran.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Lord Harry, 112 pounds, 7 to 1, won in 1:20½; Kimberly, 105, even, second; Toana, 105, 6 to 1, third. Bellarat, 105; Laurel, 107; Worth, 105; Little Fred 110; Pagan, 105; Silver Prince, 112; Luray 107; and Benedictine, 112, also ran.

Fourth race, the G. H. Mumm Handicap, purse $600, one mile—Strathmeath, 116 pounds, 9 to 10, won in 1:44¾; Charade, 107, 9 to 10, second. No other horses ran.

Fifth race, one mile and one furlong—Judge Morrow, 119 pounds, 1 to 2, won in 1:55½; The Pepper, 106, 7 to 5, second; Hell Gate, 106, 30 to 1, third. No other horses ran.

Sixth race, two miles, over eight hurdles—Bassanio, 141 pounds, won in 3:54; Lijero, 127, 12 to 1, second; Southerner, 127, 15 to 1, third. Ecarte, 141, and Clamor, 125, also ran.

As Mr. Blakely, the owner of Bassanio, had not declared which horse he intended to win with, and as his best horse came in second, Judge Burke decided that it was no race and declared all bets off.

NIGHTINGALE WON THE $10,000 PURSE

The Ohio Bred Mare Lands the Charter Oak Stake at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 24.—The Ohio mare, Nightingale, won the Charter Oak Stake for 2:20 trotters this afternoon in fast time after dropping a heat to Globe. The track was fast and 12,000 people were present.

The winners of the $10,000 purse since it was inaugurated in 1883 have been as follows:

Year. First.	Second.	Third.
1883—Director	King Almont	Wilson.
1884—Harry Wilkes	F. Witherspoon	M. Messenger
1885—Joe Davis	Adelaide	Kenilworth.
1886—Oliver K.	Belle F.	Prince Wilkes
1887—Patron	Prince Wilkes	Loretta F.
1888—Spofford	Kit Curry	T. T. S.
1889—Alcryon	Nelson	Geneva S.
1890—Prince Regent	Edith R.	Pamlico.
1891—*Nightingale	Little Albert	Abbie U.
1892—†Nightingale	Globe	Belle Vara.

*By Mamb. King.
†By Osgood's Patchen.

In the second heat of today's race Nightingale lowered her record from 2:17¼ to 2:13¾, and at the same time knocked a second off the best trotting record in competition on the Charter Oak track. Alcyone Jr., Thistle, and Globe also lowered their records.

The 2:27 trotting race was won by Harry McNair, six heats being necessary to decide it. The pacing race was unfinished, Thistle having won two heats and Nellie B. one. This will be finished tomorrow. Mart Demarest, the driver of Lightning, was fined $25 twice during the scoring before the first heat of the stake race, and Frank Starr, driver of Belle Vara, was also fined. Belle Vara was favorite in the stake race, with Nightingale second choice. There was a large amount of money up on the race. Bella Wilkes sold favorite in the pools for the 2:27 trotting race, the winner selling for a small price. Thistle is held as favorite for the unfinished pacing race, and was before the race began.

2:27 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Harry McNair	8	10	1	1	9	1
Alcyone Jr.	1	1	3	2	7	3
Bella Wilkes	7	7	2	7	1	2
Lady Thompson	2	2	5	4	5	8
Corinne	6	6	9	5	2	5
Tarragon	4	9	10	9	3	6
Duchess	11	5	4	10	4	7
Jim Graham	5	4	7	8	8	9
Alice Wilkes	10	8	8	6	6	4
Miss McGregor	3	3	6	3	dr.	
Harry D.	9	11	11	dr.		

Time—2:20½; 2:18¾; 2:18; 2:18½; 2:22½; 2:20¾.

Charter Oak, guaranteed $10,000 stake, 2:20 class, trotting:

Nightingale, by Osgood's Patchen	12	1	1	1
Globe	1	2	9	2
Belle Vara	2	10	10	3
Instant	3	4	2	4
Jesse Hansen	4	6	3	11
Illinois Egbert	3	9	5	10
Sadie M	7	3	6	9
Virginia Evans	11	7	4	8
Nelly Mason	5	8	13	6
Elko	6	5	7	12
Lightning	10	13	8	6
Kremlin	14	12	11	7
Mogul	13	11	12	13
Nellie McGregor	9	dis.		

Time—2:14¾; 2:13¾; 2:14¼; 2:14¼.

2:19 class, pacing, purse $1,000:

Thistle, by Sidney	1	2	1
Nelly B.	5	1	3
Henry H.	3	7	2
Henry Wilkes	2	4	4
Ilderim	4	3	6
Sabata	7	5	5
Sterling	6	6	7

Time—2:14; 2:17; 2:17¼.

FUTURITY TRIALS ARE RUN TODAY.

Uncle Jim, a New and Promising Candidate, Added to the Starting List.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—There will be a great gathering of turfmen and touts at Sheepshead Bay tomorrow morning to see the Futurity candidates and ask the final questions, as most of them will be given trials some time during the day.

Another colt is to be added to the list of probable starters. This is George M. Rye's Uncle Jim, a very likely youngster by Long Taw, dam Mary Anderson. He has never yet started in a race and will therefore get all allowances, having to carry only 108 pounds. His work for the rich event has been more of the useful than of the brilliant order, but his owner has high hopes that with the concession in weight he will be able to hold his own with the very few high class performers that will start in the Futurity of 1892. Doggett was engaged today to ride him.

Reports from the Blemton Stables, owned by August Belmont, are not of the most encouraging kind as regards Lady Violet, the crack of the establishment. She has always been troubled with rheumatism in her shoulders and this has interfered somewhat with her preparation. When she last appeared, in the Junior Champion Stakes at Monmouth Park, she looked to be overtrained, but still she ran a good race, the only one able to outfoot her being the erratic Don Alonzo, while behind her were the best colts of the year. Jack Joyner, who is training her, said today that he hoped to have her in the best of trim by Saturday and that if nothing unforeseen happens he certainly would. Other trainers, however, are not at all impressed with the filly's present form.

James R. Keene's colt, by St. Blaise, dam Belladona, has been doing some sensational work since his race in the Junior Champion, but it has all been done so quietly that it is only now becoming known. His last best move over the Futurity course was made in a shade better than 1:14 with a heavy boy up. Many people went to Brighton Beach today hoping to get a look at Frank Van Ness' colt Morello, as he was named to start in the dash of three-quarters of a mile. Van Ness, however, decided to take no chances of his being cut down or otherwise hurt in the run around the turns and therefore he was withdrawn to the disappointment of many of the spectators. Comanche, another Futurity candidate, however, was a starter, but he ran such a poor and indifferent race that he may almost with a certainty be scratched from the list of the probable starters in the Futurity event.

Hammie, who will carry Mike Dwyer's colors in the Futurity, is being prepared at Gravesend. He is fit and ready to race and today was given only a slow gallop. He was full of life and spirits and as he is an honest, game colt, will surely acquit himself with credit Saturday.

Alice's Great Ebor Handicap.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—This was the second day of the York August meeting. The great Ebor Handicap Plate of £1,000 was won by Mr. H. M. Dyas' 5-year-old bay mare Alice. Sir R. Jardine's 5-year-old chestnut horse St. Benedict was second and Mr. J. H. Houldworth's 4-year-old bay colt Springtime was third.

CORBETT WILL GET NO BENEFIT.

Sullivan Is Angry and Says Some Mean Things of Jim.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Brooklyn *Eagle* says that the sports of that city have collected a purse of $30,000 which will be taken to New Orleans to bet on Sullivan at the best obtainable odds.

It is now considered about as certain as any event in the future can be that Skelly will be in first rate shape to exchange ring courtesies with Dixon. His teeth have ceased to bother him and he is virtually down to fighting weight and he survived the complications somewhat incidental to change of water and of climate. He thinks he will be a little more than Dixon's match, and he will go into the ring firmly persuaded that the champion will leave it with him. One of his friends who has just returned from Bay St. Louis says his confidence is genuine and unalterable.

Any money that is offered on Skelly at New Orleans will find takers and plenty of them if the odds are not prohibitive, and sporting men don't risk their dollars without careful inquiry in advance.

When Griffin arrives Carroll intends to have ring work daily with seconds, timekeepers, and bottleholders. This will be done to accustom Skelly to a ring contest and to start him in the manner and style he shall conduct his battles. Carroll is up to all of Dixon's tricks in the ring and will have Skelly thoroughly informed as to how to meet them.

During the balance of his stay at Canoe Place Inn John L. Sullivan will do very little work. He has passed through his weeks of strenuous effort, being laid off for several days by sore feet. His feet have healed up nicely.

This morning John L. was entertained by a company of traveling Italians with trained bears. There was a wrestling match in which the bear was named John L. and the man Corbett. It was a catch-as-catch-can contest, in which the bear threw the man three times out of five. The antics of the bear were hugely enjoyed by the Sullivan party, among whom were Frank Herald and "Dan" McClinchy. The latter said that there was plenty of money to be gotten on the fight at odds of 2 to 1 and 3 to 2 in favor of Sullivan, but that the Sullivan crowd were slow in coming to time. A little betting was being done, McClinchy said, on a ten-round fight, the idea being that Sullivan would dispose of Corbett in that time.

Sullivan and Corbett's Benefits Conflict.

Sullivan and his backer, Charley Johnson, are two of the angriest men in New York State. The cause of their anger is due to what they term Manager William A. Brady's unsportsmanlike and uncalled for attempt to "queer" Sullivan's big benefit to be held in the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn next Monday night by advertising Corbett to appear at Madison Square Garden the same evening. In speaking of Brady's action today Johnson said: "It's a mean and contemptible piece of work on the part of Brady, who is almost breaking his neck in trying to get all the money he can before Sullivan knocks daylight out of his man in New Orleans.

"Sullivan will even matters up with Brady's man Friday, or rather Corbett, in New Orleans, when he will introduce some ideas which cannot be copied."

Sullivan said: "I always thought Corbett was a very honorable fellow, but I think he has proved himself to be otherwise by being a party to Brady's mean work. I intended to give Corbett a benefit after I knocked him out in New Orleans, but he has acted so small toward me that I will let him scratch for himself."

Richards Knocks Out Murray.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Billy Richards of Des Moines and Paddie Murray of Omaha fought near Clive today for a stake of $200 and gate receipts. Eleven rounds were fought, four-ounce gloves being used, and Murray was knocked out. He was brought to Des Moines and had to be carried to his rooms. Richards' weight was 128¼ pounds and Murray's 136¼ pounds.

SCHAEFER IS AFTER VIGNAUX.

A Series of International Billiard Matches on the Tapis.

The latest reports from Paris indicate that Schaefer intends to stay awhile longer in that city. He is desirous of making a series of matches with Vignaux, and the French champion is inclined to accept his offer. Schaefer sent a telegram to his wife a few days ago, urging her to hasten her departure from Chicago so that she would reach Paris early in September. In case he remains abroad for any length of time he will undoubtedly renew his contract with Vignaux's Academy for a period of six months. Eugene Carter, who now has an interest in the Academy, played a shrewd game to secure Jake before any other manager could get him. He chartered a steam tug, and with a party of the best known raconteurs in the American colony, met La Bourgogne, in which Schaefer left New York, a distance from shore. During the festivities Eugene managed to introduce a little business, and by the time La Bourgogne reached its dock he had a contract for Vignaux's Academy signed with Jacob Schaefer's name.

Should Schaefer decide to remain in Paris for the winter a match will be arranged between him and Vignaux. The first contest will be fourteen-inch balkline, 1,200 points, two nights; one game cushion carroms, 600 points, two nights, and a third contest three-cushion carroms.

Local Cricket Game Postponed.

No play was had in the Chicago Scots' Association match yesterday. The players waited until after lunch but the wicket was so soddened that the game was abandoned.

It will be played off on Labor Day on the St. George grounds at Fullerton avenue. Tickets for yesterday's game will be good on that day.

The Irish Gentlemen's Cricket team left yesterday on the Gallia for New York. They will play matches in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Pittsburg. An effort will be made to get them to play in Chicago.

Should they come lovers of the game will have an opportunity of seeing some fine cricket, as the visitors are strong in all departments of the game. Capt. Weldon, who has charge of the team, was here with the Irish Gentlemen in 1889.

Peoria Blackbird Shooting.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—At the shooting tournament today, in which Peoria blackbirds were used, George W. Rexroot of Virginia, Ill., carried off the honors, killing 166 out of 170 birds at unknown angles. Thomas Marshal of Keithsburg lost just two birds more than Rexroot.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES OF SPORT.

Fatal Accident to Lacona on the Napa, Cal., Track—Driver Hill Injured.

NAPA, Cal., Aug. 24.—The sulkies of Thomas Smith of Vallejo, driving Columbus, and Clarence Hill of Napa, driving Lacona, collided this afternoon. Both sulkies were wrecked, the men thrown out, and the shaft entered the left side of Lacona, piercing a lung. She will die. Hill was badly hurt.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Pitcher Mark Baldwin will be released tomorrow. This season he has pitched miserably, and today lost the game by giving men bases on balls. Recently he was given a ten days' vacation and it was hoped he would do better when he returned, but his work today showed otherwise.

AURORA, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—A meeting of sportsmen was held tonight and an organization formed for the enforcement of the Fish and Game laws of Illinois. The meeting was brought about by the seining of fish in the Fox River.

NEW YORK, Aug. 34.—[Special.]—Tom Danforth issues a challenge to fight Tommy White of Chicago for not less than $1,000 a side, and has posted a forfeit in New York.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24.—"Pete" Browning was signed by President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis club yesterday and at once left for that city.

General Sporting Notes.

The California Athletic club is trying to match Dick Burge and Billy Gallagher.

Charles Rowell, the famous English ped, is coming over to see the Corbett-Sullivan fight.

Charley Johnson says that the Sullivan of today is a better man than the Sullivan who fought Kilrain.

The California Athletic club has offered a purse of $2,500 for Sol Smith and George Siddons to fight for. Siddons has accepted.

Not Suitably Dressed.

Apropos of the clownish deportment in the House of Commons of Kier Hardie, the representative of a workingmen's constituency, the English papers relate the experience of the first labor member of the French Chamber of Deputies. No attention was paid in the Chamber to his breaches of conventionalities; but in the evening, when he started out to see some of the sights and tried to enter a dive called the Montagnes Russes, he was stopped at the door on the ground that he was not suitably dressed.

A Judgment Against Queen Victoria.

It seems strange to read that one of the lower courts in the City of New York found a judgment against the good Queen of England for $250,000 and costs. This would never have happened had Queen Victoria lived in Chicago, where she could have gotten Hygeia spring water—clear as a crystal, sparkling as a diamond.

FALERO'S GOOD RACE.

HE TURNS OVER CHIMES, THE SURE THING AT GARFIELD.

Southern Lady Beats Edith Belmont in a Stirring Finish—The Other Winners Were Beatifice, Great Hopes, Shadow, and Jennie K.—Scoggan Stable Captured Two Purses—Racing Results at St. Louis and Gloucester—Today's Entries—Trotting on Various Tracks.

The track at Garfield Park yesterday was a sea of mud when the bugle called the horses to the post for the first race.

The going, however, was hard underneath, as the time in the first race indicated. After the first race it stopped raining, and as the track began to dry out it grew stickier and slower.

The racing was only fair, small fields being the rule, and most of the finishes being tame.

The last race was an exception, however, Edith Belmont and Southern Lady coming down to the wire head and head, the Scoggan filly just winning by the difference in the dip of the stride.

The Scoggans had another good day, capturing the handicap and last race of the day. With five races in two days to their credit they have no just cause to rail at Dame Fortune.

Favorites won half of the events, Beatifice taking the first with 8 to 5 against her, Great Hopes the second at the same odds, and Shadow the handicap with 3 to 5 the best against her.

Falero, a well-backed second choice at 5 to 2, Jennie K. at 10 to 1, and Southern Lady at 7 to 1 were the other winners.

There were no startling reversals of form to shock the talent.

The winning jockeys were: O. Lewis on Beatifice, Sanford on Great Hopes, Barrett on Falero, Penny on Shadow and Southern Lady, and Whalen on Jennie K.

The first race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, had a fair lot of six to contest it. Beatifice was the natural favorite on form and was backed down from 2 to 1 to 8 to 5 at the post. Ald. Morris was well supported, while Laura Abrahams and Laura B. were both backed down, the former from 10 to 7 to 1 and the latter from 6 to 4 to 1. Once under way, the race narrowed down to Beatifice, Laura B., and Laura Abrahams, and the former won easily by two lengths, Laura B. beating Laura Abrahams the same distance for the place.

The second race, a selling affair, a mile and seventy yards, brought out six. Great Hopes was plunged on by a smart contingent and her price forced down from 5 to 1 to 8 to 5 at the post. Lady Unde, Quotation, and Kenwood had some support. Quotation piloted the way to the stretch, where she cut it, and Great Hopes and Power came away, the former winning by two lengths, Kenwood third. Lady Unde was beaten a sixteenth of a mile. Great Hopes was bid up to $1,205, $505 over the entered price, and was bought in by the owner.

The third race, one mile and three-sixteenths, had only three in, Marigold and Michael being scratched. Chimes was played as a moral by the talent, but Falero had some backing. Hart Wallace was neglected entirely. Chimes went out to make the running, but Falero went to him up the backstretch, and, running away from him, came on and won by two lengths from Chimes, Hart Wallace two lengths back.

Shadow Won the Handicap Easily.

The fourth race, a free handicap for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, saw only four starters. Shadow was a prohibitive favorite and, given a length the best of the start, increased her advantage at every jump and won in a gallop by three lengths from Adolph, who beat Haydee a length.

The fifth race, seven furlongs, for maidens of all ages, drew together seven dogs. Parle was installed favorite, while Prophet and Hascall were well backed. The race proved a veritable gallop for Jennie K., who, rushing through the field up the backstretch, showed clear at the half, and coming on won by three lengths from Prophet, who beat Hascall a length.

The sixth race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, brought out a well-balanced field of six.

The Kentucky Stable's Ingomar was touted as a good thing and plunged on liberally. Edith Belmont was supported some and Bismark carried a deal of the talent's money. The favorite was never in it when the actual racing commenced, Southern Lady and Edith Belmont having the finish to themselves. Half way up the stretch the Scoggan filly appeared to be winning easily, but Hoggett brought Edith Belmont up so fast that Penny was just able to land his mount winner by a short head. The favorite was three lengths back.

The race summaries follow:

Summary of the Races.

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Beatifice, 108 pounds (O. Lewis), 8 to 5, won; Laura B., 105 (Kuhn), 4 to 1, second; Laura Abrahams, 105 (Hoggett), 7 to 1, third. Time, 103¾. Ald. Morris, 108 (Whalen), 5 to 2; Nodaway, 110 (Miller), 20 to 1; and Bertha Hepburn, 105 (Tucker), 30 to 1, ran unplaced in order; Isabella, 105, and Phœbe Ann, 105, were drawn.

Second race, selling, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, one mile and seventy yards—Great Hopes, 88 pounds (Sanford), 8 to 5, $700, won; Power, 100 (G. Williams), 20 to 1, $500, second; Kenwood, 100 (Barrett), 8 to 1, $500, third. Time, 1:51¾. Quotation, 104 (Irving), 13 to 5; My Queen, 102 (Whalen), 12 to 1, and Lady Unde, 97 (Kuhn), 4½ to 1, ran unplaced in order. Fakir, 109, was excused by the judges, his owner alleging he could not run in the mud.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and three-sixteenths—Falero, 101 pounds (Barrett), 5 to 3, won; Chimes, 107 (Penny), 1 to 2, second; Hart Wallace, 110½ (Griffin), 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:07½. Marigold, 104, and Michael, 107, were drawn.

Fourth race, handicap, $700 added, for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Shadow, 108 (Penny), 3 to 5, won; Adolph, 100 (Piantoni), 7 to 1, second; Haydee, 105 (Hoggett), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Gov. Brown, 106 (Irving), 8 to 1, ran unplaced. Issie O. was scratched.

Fifth race, purse $500, for maidens of all ages, allowances, seven furlongs—Jennie K., 105 pounds (Whalen), 10 to 1, won; Prophet, 110 (Barrett), 5 to 2, second; Hascall, 107 (Hoggett), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:34¾. Miss Rosa, 105 (Tucker), 15 to 1; Sea Foam, 107 (O. Lewis), 5 to 1; Parle, 105 (Irving), 3 to 2; and Imp. Bimbo, 110 (E. Baker), 30 to 1, ran unplaced in order. Red Root, 110, was scratched.

Sixth race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Southern Lady, 105 pounds (Penny), 7 to 1, won; Edith Belmont, 105 (Hoggett), 3 to 1, second; Ingomar, 108 (J. Murphy), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:05. Bismark, 108 (Irving), 3 to 1; Henry Young, 108 (Costello), 8 to 1, and Dr. Morris, 108 (Barrett), 15 to 1, ran unplaced in order. Bridal Veil 105, was scratched.

Today's Card at Garfield Park.

Thursday's Garfield Park entries are:

First race, five furlongs, purse $500, for maiden 2-year olds, allowances—Bertha Hepburn, 105 pounds; Vietress, 105; Contrary, 107; Gov. Fifer, 108; Bates, 108; Virden, 108; Quickstep, 108; George W., 108; E. H. Shirley, 110; Social, 113; Coughlin, 113.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Rattler, 94 pounds; Jot Gunther, 110; White Wings, 106; Pestilence, 102; Fred Houston, 102; Hardee, 105; Gov. Wheeler, 105; Cadaverous, 105; Gunshot, 105.

Third race, one and three-sixteenths of a mile, $700 added, a free handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, Vallera, 111 pounds; Marmose, 98; Gendarme, 89; Blue Banner, 96.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles, $1,500 added, a selling sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds and upward—Bessie Bisland, 91 pounds; Engarita, 100; Rudolph, 106; Major Tom, 111; Carlsbad, 116.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances—Black Beauty, 90 pounds; Livingston, 95; Ora, 97; Tom Stevens, 102; Abandon, 102; St. Joe, 108; Vattell, 108; Viceroy, 108; Sam Farmer, 111.

Sixth race, same conditions as fifth race—One Dime, 105 pounds; San Salvador, 105; Tom Mackin, 105; Lockport, 107; Sull Ross, 108; Crab Cider, 108; Consignee, 108; Bettie Prather, 109; Gaylord, 112.

LATONIA SALE RUMORS UNTRUE.

Judge Perkins Not Here and Garfield Park Not the Buyer.

A telegram received from Cincinnati last night stated that the Latonia racetrack had been sold to a Chicago syndicate, supposed to be the Garfield Park club, for $500,000. It was also stated that Judge Perkins, who controls the majority of stock in the Latonia club, was in Chicago to negotiate the deal. As far as the Garfield Park club having purchased the property there is absolutely no truth in the story. George Hankins was seen last night and denied that he or his club were even thinking of buying the club. Speaking of the matter he said:

"Last spring a syndicate of Eastern and Western horsemen, including B. J. Johnson and myself, tried to buy the Latonia track and offered $200,000 for it. We were told that the track was not for sale. At that time it was doubtful whether racing would be allowed in New Jersey and some of the Eastern horsemen wanted a track in the West. As I have just said the deal fell through. We afterwards had an option on a piece of property near Cincinnati in Ohio, but the law regulating pool selling that we wanted failed to pass the Ohio Legislature and we abandoned that project. Just at present you can state that the Garfield Park track wants no more racing concerns on its hands. People have an idea that race tracks are gold mines, but I can show thirty-nine that have lost money to one that has made any.

"If we wanted a track at Cincinnati we would go and build one for $100,000, instead of buying the Latonia track for half a million.

"The Latonia property is made up of hills and gullies, and $10,000 was spent in filling up its track. The property is not valuable except for racing purposes. If Judge Perkins was here I would have known it, as he is an ardent lover of racing, and would have been at the track."

John Condon also denied in the most emphatic terms that the Garfield Park club was even figuring on the Latonia track. He said that he was convinced that Judge Perkins was not in the city.

B. J. Johnson, who has been away for some time, is back in the city and denies that the negotiations for the Latonia track have been reopened. If the Latonia track has been sold Chicagoans probably have no interest in the purchase.

A dispatch from Cincinnati last night denies the story. Judge Perkins is at Old Point Comfort and Secretary Hopper of the Latonia track says the story is an ancient fable revived and that the track is not for sale, though some stock has recently been sold to Kentucky parties.

FAST TRACK AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Walker, Joe Edwards, Trixy Gardner, Soundmore, and Washington Won.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The weather was threatening but pleasant and the track fast at East St. Louis today. Three favorites and two well-backed second choices won. The summaries follow:

First race, purse, three-quarters of a mile—Walker, 110 pounds (Kingsbury), 4 to 1, won; Bobby Lee, 103 (Brazier), 30 to 1, second; Tom Finley, 115 (Stansberry), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Joe Edwards, 98 pounds (Jordan), 3 to 1, won; Winnie Davis, 103 (Fitzmorris), 2 to 1, second; Jennie Schwartz, 90 (McIntyre), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½.

Third race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Trixy Gardner, 92 pounds (Siquin), 7 to 10, won; Florence Slaughter, 90 (Jordan), 3 to 1, second; Billy W., 99 (Zeller), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Soundmore, 110 pounds (Jordan), 7 to 10, won; Tramp, 114 (Grace), 2½ to 1, second; Catoosa, 98 (Walker), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¾.

Fifth race, maidens, seven furlongs—Washington, 110 pounds (Mooney), 6 to 5, won; Upward, 105 (Morgan), 3 to 1, second; Col. Ocane, 109 (Kingbury), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:32¾.

East St. Louis entries for Thursday are:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Well Used, 115 pounds; Sacramento, 106; Mike Whiting, 114; Eldoray, 110; Packhorse, 106; Midway, 107; Corticelli, 114; L. H., 110.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Maude, 110 pounds; Little May, 98; Winnie Davis, 104; Midway, 100; Voltaire, 100; Miss Gilky, 95; Baritone, 109; Lake Richards, 100; Oakview, 103.

Third race, purse, five furlongs—See Belle, 113 pounds; Minnie Mac, 113; Loss, 101; W. T., 106; Snuffmont, 101; Anna Golden, 113; Panini, 106.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Florence Shanks, 96 pounds; Trixy Gardner, 99; Sight Draft, 98; Pigeon, 103; Baritone, 98; Mackey, 85; Silver King, 110; Seed, 103; Sewanee, 104; Spectator, 100.

Fifth race, purse, one-half mile—Billy Duncan, 102 pounds; Columbus, 83; Ben's Pet, 122; Miss Nelson, 117; Blue Bird, 117; Harry Warren, 122; Gano, 122; Lulu May, 117.

THREE GLOUCESTER FAVORITES.

Picket, Cæsar, Mollie V., Hyacinth, Natalie S., and Blazeaway Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Three favorites and three second choices were the order of the winners at Gloucester today. Jockey McDermott refused to ride Bookmaker in the sixth race and Kuchen was substituted. The summaries follow:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Picket (Marshall), 6 to 5, won; Glenmound (Merrick), 3 to 1, second; Landseer (Kuchen), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs—Cæsar (Yetter), 2 to 1, won; Absconder (E. Tribe), even, second; Quartermaster (Foster), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾.

Third race, five furlongs—Mollie V. (Lewis), 8 to 5, won; Zingara (Ham), 2 to 1, second; Prohibition (Kuchen), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Hyacinth (Ham), 2 to 1, won; Lowly (Ross), 5 to 1, second; Dago (McDermot), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:45.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Natalie S. (McDermot), 3 to 1, won; Ray (Ducey), 1 to 2, second; Moonstone (E. Tribe), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Blazeaway (Merrick), 6 to 5, won; Brainard (Manlove), 3 to 1, second; Piedmont (Yetter), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Gloucester entries for Thursday are:

First race, five furlongs—Mountain Deer, 112 pounds; Heathen, 112; Lucre, 107; Sea Bird, 107; Beck, 108; J. J. Healy, 105; Washington, 105; Lucknow, 105; Guy Gray, 105; Ophelia B. gelding, 105; Florrie H., 100; Vibration, 100; Trudo, 100; Debonair, 100.

Second race, five furlongs—Magee, 101 pounds; Madeline, 95; Sweetie, 92; Emily W., 95.

Third race, seven furlongs—Florimore, 106 pounds; Birthday, 106; Judge Nelson, 106; Algonquin, 106; Mackenzie, 106; Pocatello, 106; Pluto, 106; Samariton, 106; Congress, 106; Fancy gelding, 103; Minnora, 101; St. Laurent, 99.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—Capt. Brown, 113 pounds; Monsoon, 109; Flattery, 110; Goldstep, 87.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs—Can't Tell, 106 pounds; Detroit, 95; Contest, 95; Mamie B. B., 93; Queen d'Or, 86.

Sixth race, one mile—Golden Reel, 111 pounds; Toulon, 108; The Forum, 108; Monroe, 108; King Idle, 108; Pliny, 108; Telephone, 108; Buckeye, 108; Craft, 108; Vashti, 103; Brainard, 103; Katie C., 103; Lucky Clover, 101.

GOOD TROTTING AT COLUMBUS, O.

Evangeline, Commodore Porter, Venture, Coralloid, and Billy Parks Won.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The second day of the Columbus races drew out 5,000 people. The sport was fine, the weather threatening, and the track fast. The summaries:

2:16 class, trotting, purse $1,500:

Evangeline, b. m., by Director (Sanders)	3	2	1	1	1
New York Central, br. g., by Simmons (Schultz)	1	1	2	2	2
Suitor, br. h. (Splan)	dist.				

Time—2:14¼; 2:13½; 2:13¾; 2:15½; 2:13.

2:22 class, trotting:

Commodore Porter, b. h. (Johnson)	4	1	1	1
Stanza, b. h. (Smith)	1	2	2	2
Diregó, b. h. (Splan)	5	3	3	3
Tipseco, b. g. (Hurley)	3	8	4	7
Lamar, b. h. (Watson)	7	4	7	4
Arctic, b. h. (Sanders)	6	5	6	5
Berwick Boy, g. g. (Folk)	8	7	5	6
Harold Chief, s. g. (Gordon)	9	6	8	8
Bogardus, b. g. (Jones)	2	dis		
Gretna, b. m. (Drury)	10	dis		

Time—2:23¾; 2:19¼; 2:20¾; 2:19¾.

2:22 pacing, purse $1,200:

Venture, ch. h., by Johnson (McDermitt)	3	1	1	1
Min Young, s. g. (Evans)	1	2	3	2
Shawhan, b. g. (Splan)	4	3	2	3
Golddust, b. m. (Smith)	3	8	8	5
Hustler, b. g. (Baveraft)	7	6	4	4
Osclic, b. h. (Griffith)	5	4	5	6
Lady M., s. m. (Tapiady)	10	5	7	9
Lucille H., b. m. (Kelly)	9	7	6	8
Daisy, s. s. (Dent)	8	9	9	7
Jack Shilo, b. s. (Jones)	6	dis.		
Strathmore, m. h.	dis.			
Pipatip, br. g.	dis.			

Time—2:19¾; 2:15¾; 2:18¾; 2:17¾.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $1,200:

Carolloid, blk. h., by Semons (Gauntlet)	2	1	1	1
Frank, b. g. (Jones)	1	3	3	4
Ollie Wilkes, b. m. (Sanders)	3	2	2	5
Cleo, b. m. (Splan)	5	5	5	2
Little Daisy, br. m. (Evans)	6	4	3	3
Alabama, s. g. (Watson)	4	6	4	7
Kentucky Star, b. g. (Wilson)	7	7	7	6
Suitor, s. s. (Medley)	dis.			
Ayers, (Bode)	dis.			

Time—2:15¼; 2:17¾; 2:18¾.

3:00 class, for yearling trotters, purse $500, half mile:

Billy Parks, g. h., by Johnson (Sanders)	1	1
Pebelett, blk. f. (Jones)	2	2
Periwinkle, b. f. (Watson)	3	3

Time—1:28¾; 1:31.

TROTTERS GO FAST AT TERRE HAUTE.

News, Kelmar, Vota, and Broomal Won the Stakes and Class Events.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., August 24.—[Special.]—The weather was perfect, the track good, and a large attendance at the fair's races today. The summary:

2:33 class, trotting, purse $400:

News, by Clay, br. s.	1	1	1
Elector, br. h.	2	2	2
Maud, b. m. (Charles Dobie)	3	3	3
Kate Cuyler, b. m. (Dickerson)	4	5	4
Minatour, br. h	5	4	5

Time—2:27¾; 2:27¾; 2:26¾.

2:29 class, trotting, purse $400:

Kelmar, b. s. by Robert McGregor	1	3	3	1	1
Nettie, blk. m.	2	1	1	2	3
Legal Test, b. h.	6	7	2	3	2
Raven Wilkes, b. g.	4	2	4	4	6
Twine Binder, b. g.	3	4	5	5	5
Anna K.	5	5	7	dis	
Oriole, dun m.	7	6	6	4	

Time—2:28¾; 2:27½; 2:26¾; 2:36; 2:33.

$2,500 stake, 3-year-old, trotting:

Vota, by Benton (Enfield)	4	1	1
Cecelian Prince	1	4	4
Prince Herchel	2	2	2
Merry Maid	3	3	3
Rockwell	6	5	5
Revelt	5	6	6

Time—2:30; 2:25; 2:25¾.

$2,500 stake, 4-year-old, trotting (unfinished):

Bromal, by Strange	2	1
Clarina, by Happy Medium	1	2
Shandon Bell	3	3
Ilma Cossack	4	dr
Hettie Mont	5	4
Maria	dis	

Time—2:22¼; 2:22¾.

TROTTING ON WESTERN TRACKS.

Results of Minor Events on a Number of Tracks Yesterday.

Creston, Ia.—Results of today's races:

2:40 class, trotting—Eddie Hayes won, Lady Ensign second, Brooklyn third. Best time, 2:41¾.

2:32 class, pacing—Ben Morgan won, Fascination second, Rosewater third. Best time, 2:29¾.

3:00 class, trotting—Unfinished.

Running, one mile and repeat—Bob McCarty won, Frank Clapp second, Duster third. Best time, 1:54.

Independence, Ia.—The races were postponed until tomorrow on account of rain.

Jacksonville, Ill.—Results of today's races:

2:40 class, trotting—Byerly Boy won, Allie second, St. Louis Maid third. Best time, 2:36.

Free-for-all, pacing—Proctor won, Alexander Dumas second, Billey third. Best time, 2:20¼.

Three-year-old stake, trotting—Belle Onward won, Harry W. second. Best time, 2:44.

Running race—Los Webster won, Tambril second, Callie Mac third. Time, 1:52.

Macomb, Ill.—Results of today's races:

Three-minute class, trotting—Edgar Moody won, Evalene Wilkes second, Jessie Lindell third. Best time, 2:31¾.

Three-minute class, pacing—Edna May won, Best-not second, Lady Loody third. Best time, 2:35¾.

2:30 class, trotting—Bertha won, Henry G. second, Mary Conkling third. Best time, 2:39¾.

Running race, one mile dash—Cornelius won, Bremen second, Charlie Russell third. Time, 1:57¾.

Frankfort, Ind.—Results of today's races:

2:45 class, trotting—Braden W. won, Mullen second, Axle third. Best time, 2:43.

2:40 class, pacing—Minnie H. won. Best time, 2:39.

Maysville, Ky.—Results of today's races:

Maysville Futurity, worth $2,000—Creed won, Notre Dame second, Marmaduke third. Best time, 2:29¾.

2:24 class trotting—Harietta won, Hinda W. second, Wiltonette third. Best time, 2:23¾.

Lebanon, Ky.—Today's racing results:

Three-year-old class, trotting—David B. won, Dr. Monsaratt second, Senator B. third. Best time, 2:34¾.

2:35 class, trotting—Luna won, Effie G. second, Nora third. Best time, 2:29¾.

2:35 class, pacing—McKinley won, Virginia C., second, Chestnut Burr, third. Best time, 2:30¾.

Smoke "Lyceum Bouquet," 10 cents and upwards.

BATTLE OF FLOWERS.

THIS AND A CLAM BAKE WERE FEATURES AT LONG BRANCH.

Beauties of a Parade, the Carriages and Horses of Which Were Almost Smothered by Floral Decorations—Before This Was the Bake, at Which Hundreds of Pounds of Provisions Were Consumed—Kebo Club and the Mount Desert Canoe Club Furnish Sport at Bar Harbor.

WEST END, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The Long Branch summer girl has been to a clam bake and she has fought the battle of flowers. Two o'clock today saw nearly 300 men and women seated under the big trees of Hollywood looking towards a steaming mess that looked funny but smelt good. In it were twenty-five bushels of soft clams, fifteen bushels of hard clams, 400 pounds of sheepshead, 200 pairs of chickens, 600 pounds of lobsters, a barrel of sweet potatoes, a barrel of murphies, 100 ears of Linden corn picked this morning, and 100 loaves of Gilman brown bread from Boston. Fish Commissioner Blackford was responsible for the fish and Amos Robbins for the poultry. With Capt. Bab as leader, caterers of such renown as accessories, the clam bake marched forward so quickly that no one knew it was over until the strains of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band of New York announced the coming of the procession and the battle of flowers.

The scene before the bake broke up was one well worth viewing. Fifty tables were laid out under the shade of the great hollywood trees. Innes' band played the popular airs of the day, and three darkies filled in the intervals with banjo songs and glees. There was a Tammany Hall table, presided over by Mayor Grant, Richard Croker, Police Commissioner Martin, John Kelly, and a lot more of the boys who love a day off in the woods, while Chairman Carter, assisted by ex-Chairman Gen. Clarkson, kept up the Republican end of the performance. Col. O'Brien sat at the head of another table, at which there was an excess of pretty women.

Once done with the clambake it was a rush to get into the parade of carriages. This was an experiment at Long Branch, but will never be so again. The number of carriages and the beauty of their decorations far surpassed the committee's best hopes. There is no spot on earth that can show more fine horses and carriages than Long Branch. When these are covered with flowers, when even the wheels that go round are made to resemble flower-gardens in moving circles, when the people who hold the reins are beautiful women, and the men who keep them up to their work are the dandies of Long Branch, then one has an idea of what a flower parade may be. It was a little after 3 when the procession started from the corner of Morris and Ocean avenues. At that time Long Branch scarcely knew herself. There were great crowds of people along the shore. The dozen or more stands erected along the sea-front were thronged with spectators. Every one was armed with flowers. These deadly weapons provided by the committee were in every one's hands. A blow on the trumpets was heard, and the procession moved gracefully forward.

A platoon of Long Branch mounted police held the right. Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band of New York followed. After them came the carriages, and look as far as one could you didn't see the end of the procession. The carriage parade was divided into five classes, numbered respectively: A, B, C, D, E. In class A were pairs to carriages; class B, four in hands; class C, tandems and dog carts; class D, saddle horses; and class E, village carts.

H. L. Horton, S. Castney Jr., and R. H. Simmons awarded prizes for the most effective turnout in these classes, as follows: Class A, first prize, John Daly, favorable mention, J. Rothschild, L. Wormser, and E. Wasserman; class B, first prize, Percy Dobbins, favorable mention, Phil Daly Jr. Mr. Daly, who drove his own four in hand, had bought a tall high hat especially for this occasion.

KEBO CLUB'S SECOND FIELD MEETING.

This and a Festival of the Mount Desert Canoe Club Were Well Attended.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The midsummer night festival of the Mount Desert Canoe club was a brilliant event. Secretary Tracy, Admiral Gherardi, and over 300 other guests were present. The members of the Reception committee were Mrs. Henry E. Drayton, Mrs. J. Biddle Porter, Mrs. Abram S. Lawrence, Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer, Mrs. James W. Gerald, and Mrs. F. R. Jones. The club-house was tastefully decorated and dancing was continued until the early morning hours. There was a large attendance at the reception given Tuesday afternoon by Admiral Gherardi and the Captain and officers of the flagship Philadelphia. The ship was gayly decorated, and the guests danced to the music of the naval band on board. Refreshments were served, and the affair was voted a grand success. All the ships of the North Atlantic squadron left the harbor late last evening. They go to Gloucester to take part in an anniversary celebration.

No clew has yet been secured to the burglars who made a large haul of silverware at Chatwold Sunday night. The loser, A. Bleecker Banks, is Mayor of Albany.

The german at the cottage of Mrs. Nathan Matthews was led by Mrs. William Harmer and Mr. C. H. Matthews. Leonora Jackson, Chicago's child violinist, played before a large audience at Mrs. George Place's musicale Monday.

There was a good attendance at the second field meeting of the Kebo Athletic club. Patterson won the hundred-yard dash in 11 1-5 seconds, W. G. Thompson second. High jump, won by S. K. Gerard; Thompson second. Hundred-yard dash for boys, won by A. C. Harrison; J. Lawrence second. Hundred and twenty yards hurdle race, George Derby winner, Thompson second. Hop, step, and jump, forty yards, H. D. Scott first, William Harmer second. Three legged race, won by Thompson and Scott, A. Sparker and Sidney Smith second. Obstacle race won by W. Horton, A. C. Harrison second. Potato race was a tie between Scott and Lawrence. Two hundred and twenty yard dash in twenty-five and two-fifth seconds, Scott and Gerard closed seconds. The second men are to be awarded silver medals at the next meet.

Mrs. J. W. Henning gave a dinner to forty at Kebo. She is from Louisville, Ky. Little Leonora Jackson gave a violin concert at the St. Sauveur last evening. At South West Harbor Saturday Prof. Keoing, who is summering there, was out in his yacht Viking. The fog shut in and the sailingmaster, losing his bearings, ran the yacht on a rock and it sank. No lives were lost.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Late Chicago arrivals include J. W. Carey, B. Hanson, C. H. Blakely, Miss Blakely, Miss Leland, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. T. Dent, G. E. Hale, F. K. Gale, R. H. Southgate, A. E. Silverthorn, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lutkins, W. Snell, T. J. Dillon, J. S. O'Brien, J. Haas, Mrs. A. Skiff, W. H. Bryan, A. Bryan, Miss G. Bryan, Mrs. L. M. Kennedy, Miss E. A. McEwen, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Vermilia, J. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lippett, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Vernon.

What a Partition Suit Means.

Seeker—"Our estate matters are getting in such an unsatisfactory state that I have about made up my mind to take a friend's advice and begin a partition suit. Did you ever have anything to do with one?"

Sageman—"No, but I have learned all about them."

Seeker—"And such a suit virtually means a division of the estate, doesn't it?"

Sageman—"Precisely—between the lawyers and the court."—*Boston Courier.*

Yale! Yale! Yale!

Everybody knows that the 'Yale' is the best lock.

It can be told from the worthless imitations by the word "Yale" or this mark (Y&T), which appears on every genuine key.

We've got the ladies talking for our R., P. & Co.'s clothes; merit has done it. "Bad luck to the" dealer who gets the women folks talking against his business—he might as well turn it over to the sheriff at once and save time.

Making the husbands, fathers, brothers, and lovers look better has won the ladies; supplying non-ripable, non-fadeable clothes, with tenacious buttons has won the good mothers. We have a notion this is far more lasting merchandising than selling rotten stuff at so-called bargain prices and disgusting every one who purchases.

Negligee Shirts, Tennis and Bicycle Suits, Straw Hats, and Traveling Caps are on the qui vive this month.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. CORNER
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TO GET MORE SPACE.

PLAN FOR A BUILDING FOR THE ETHNOLOGICAL EXHIBIT.

If This Structure Were Selected the Manufactures Building at the World's Fair Grounds Would Have 160,000 Square Feet More at Its Disposal—Council of Administration Has the Resolution for Its Consideration—Scheme to Have Hotel Rates Fixed at a Reasonable Figure.

Director-General Davis has received from his department chiefs an aggregate of the amount of space applied for by intending exhibiters. These applications foot up 6,664,000 square feet, or approximately 152 acres of space. All the departments have not been heard from. The Director-General has not as yet issued orders for the awards of space. The applications will be carefully considered. Some of them are for twice the amount available in the buildings in which application is made. The applications in the several departments are as follows: Agriculture, 618,000 square feet; Viticulture, 382,000; Mines, 608,000; Machinery, 975,000; Transportation, 890,000; Manufactures, 1,775,000; Electricity, 366,000; Fine Arts, 281,000; Liberal Arts, 704,000; Ethmology, 64,000. Forestry, Live Stock, and Fisheries are not reported. When these are in there will be a still greater demand for space than is available.

Some relief is promised by the action of the Executive committee yesterday. A resolution presented to it by the Committees on Manufactures and Ethnology asked that a special building be erected for the ethnological exhibit. The resolution was referred to the Council of Administration. The proposed structure would relieve the Manufactures Building of 160,000 square feet, which has been set apart for ethnology. Of this 160,000 square feet 120,000 would probably be distributed among foreign nations. Of these there are twenty-two which have been debarred from representation in the Manufactures Building through lack of room. The remaining 40,000 square feet would be devoted to domestic manufactures.

Chief Peabody of the Department of Liberal Arts would have his exhibits installed in the gallery where 400,000 square feet would be allotted him. The educational interests of the country would have no cause to complain on account of this proposed adjustment if it is made, inasmuch as the gallery is more commodious and better lighted than the ground floor.

TO MAKE REASONABLE HOTEL RATES

World's Fair Officials Desire to Establish the Figures Now.

In order to insure visitors to the Exposition against high charges by hotelkeepers, the Executive committee adopted a resolution yesterday, offered by Mr. Ellsworth, directing the Bureau of Public Comfort to canvass the various hostelries and secure from their proprietors a statement of what they expected to charge during the Fair.

This is one of the most important steps taken by the management, and is made with a view of preventing complaints by early visitors through a misapprehension of what they might be expected to pay for hotel accommodations. The resolution was brief. It indicates the spirit of the Directory, and is as follows:

WHEREAS, It is desired that the rates of hotels and boarding-houses in Chicago during the Exposition should be moderate; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Comfort make special efforts to secure this result and report at an early meeting of the Executive committee.

Inasmuch as the Committee on Public Comfort is composed of Directors Higinbotham, Butler, and Waller it is presumed that action will be taken at an early day and the innkeepers of Chicago will be invited to fix a price to hold good throughout the Fair.

INDIAN TERRITORY NEGLECTED.

No Provision Made Looking to the Appointment of Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Miller, in response to a request of the Secretary of State, has rendered an opinion as to whether it was the duty of the State Department to take any action looking to the representation of the Indian Territory in the World's Columbian Exposition. After quoting clauses of the act in regard to the appointment of Commissioners to the Exposition the Attorney-General says that for Territories Commissioners are to be appointed only upon the nomination of the Governor, and for the District of Columbia by the President, without nomination, and all are required to be made from the opposite political parties. Within the meaning of the law, continues the Attorney-General, there is no Governor, nor are there political parties in the Indian Territory. As a political organization the Territory has no existence, being simply a tract of country occupied by various tribes of Indians under tribal governments and regulations, variant in different parts of the Territory. If Congress had meant that the Indian Territory should be represented it would have made provision for it, as in the case of the District of Columbia, or upon the nomination of some tribal authority or authorities. In the absence of such provision, the Attorney-General adds, it is his opinion that the President is authorized to appoint Commissioners only for such Territories as are organized and have a political status, under the acts of Congress, and that no action is therefore required of the Secretary of State in the premises. This conclusion is confirmed by the opinion of Dec. 19, 1890, holding that under the same act Alaska was entitled to be represented by two Commissioners in the World's Columbian commission.

VIEWS ON SOUVENIR COIN SALES.

Many Treasury Officials Think the Demand Will Not Equal the Supply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Government officials are watching closely the experiment of selling souvenir half-dollar coins for a dollar. Several applications have been received by the Director of the Mint from banks and other institutions for the purchase of coins in lots from 1,000 up to 5,000. These have all been answered by the statement that the Treasury Department has no authority to sell any of the coins, as they must be delivered to the Exposition. Most of those who have had experience with expositions doubt whether the directors will realize their hopes and secure $5,000,000 from the $2,500,000 appropriation. It is pointed out that 5,000,000 souvenirs is an immense number, and will satisfy an extensive demand at the ordinary value for commercial purposes. When it comes to doubling that value they don't know how the public will take it.

The officials of the Census Office say there are about 12,500,000 in the United States. The average is a trifle less than five persons to a family. It is noticeable that in the detailed analysis of race, nationality, conditions, and so on, the larger families are those who will be the least likely to be able to visit the Fair, or to possess themselves of any of its souvenirs. So it is questioned whether one-third of the families of the United States will really want a souvenir half-dollar coin at the expense of a dollar. The foreign demand could be subtracted from the 5,000,000 half-dollars and there would be enough of them to provide one for every third family in this country. During the debate in the Senate Mr. Sherman gave it as his opinion that 100,000 souvenir coins would supply the entire demand, but there was no one who agreed with him, though many Congressmen thought that 1,000,000 would be ample.

Senator Pettigrew, who is Chairman of the Quadro-Centennial committee, takes a different view. Speaking of the matter a few days ago, he said: "I predict that the time will come when those souvenir half-dollars will be worth $3. In the first place the demand from foreign countries will be much greater than has been supposed. A man told me the other day that he intended to buy 150 of them to send to European friends. I give that as an illustration. Then our people at home will want lots of them. I think that everybody who goes to that Fair will want a souvenir half-dollar, and when you figure out the attendance, you can get pretty near the probable demand." Treasury officials do not take so sanguine a view.

The Bahamas May Have an Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Consul McLain, at Nassau, in a communication to the State Department, dated Aug. 8, regarding an exhibit by the Bahamas at the Columbian Exposition, says that his efforts to secure such a representation have not met with success. This is accounted for by the statement that Sir Ambrose Shea, the Governor of the province, could not be induced to ask the Legislature for an appropriation for that purpose for the reason that the colony could not afford to incur any additional expense. Lately the Bahamas had assumed very heavy financial obligations in the promotion of several important public enterprises, which being added to former ones had put an unusual strain upon colonial resources. Some of the leading citizens, however, are considering the propriety of doing something in their private capacity, but nothing definite has been determined upon, all feeling the want of government aid and leadership in the matter. Sir Ambrose Shea has given a partial promise to attend the dedicatory exercises at Chicago in October as the representative of the Bahamas, and such a visit, it is hoped, will enlist him in the enterprise and produce a change of mind. A comparatively short time would suffice to prepare an exhibit, so that if begun by Jan. 1, 1893, it would be ready in good time. Whilst the Commissioner and Consul are not oversanguine, they have by no means abandoned hope.

Changes in the Souvenir Design.

Chairman Peck of the Finance committee has a new idea for the souvenir half dollar coins. The committee held a long session yesterday afternoon, and decided in accordance with Mr. Peck's suggestion that one side of the coin should represent the continents of North and South America with a ship approaching midway between them, representing the approach of Columbus to San Salvador. For the opposite face of the souvenir the committee reached no conclusion. It was suggested though that in view of the difference of opinion prevailing as to an authentic picture of Columbus, the portrait idea might be abandoned and the landing of the discoverer be substituted for it.

Chairman Peck was authorized to write the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia and convey to him the change proposed by the Finance committee. There is a chance, therefore, of having no portrait on the coin, although Mr. Gage, as well as other members of the committee, thinks that there should be one. Final decision will be delayed.

To Retain Government Officials.

Arrangements will be made to retain the services of the government officials who are now in the employ of the Exposition company. According to the terms of the Sundry Civil bill none of them, in case he receives pay from the World's Fair Managers, shall receive any remuneration from the government. This affects Chief Robinson of the Department of Machinery, Chief Collins of the Department of Fish and Fisheries, W. E. Curtis, Chief of the Bureau of Latin and American Republics, Lieut. A. C. Baker, Chief of the Bureau of Marine Exhibits, and Col. Edmund Rice, commandant of the Columbian Guards at Jackson Park. Chiefs Robinson and Baker are detailed from the Navy Department and are not amenable to any legislation in the Sundry Civil bill. Chief Collins, Col. Rice, and W. E. Curtis, it seems, are. Each, however, will continue with the Exposition company, and in lieu of a salary will accept pay for legitimate expenses.

Council Will Organize Today.

The Council of Administration will meet at 10 o'clock this morning to organize by the election of a President and a Secretary. Director Higinbotham will be President. Col. A. W. Sawyer will be the Secretary. These selections are conceded. The Council intended to meet yesterday, but Commissioner Massey, one of the members, did not reach Chicago until late in the afternoon so that a session could not be conveniently held. Director-General Davis, who has been greatly dissatisfied with the compact providing for the Council, spent nearly two hours discussing it with Commissioners Massey and St. Clair. They told him that his rights had been carefully guarded in the drawing up of the agreement and that it was intended he should be Director-General of the Exposition in the full sense of the word. He was reassured on this point.

Can Have No Extra Pay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—There are now employed in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition several officers and employés of the United States. Director-General Davis has asked the Treasury Department whether, in view of all the circumstances connected with the work of these persons (they being subjected to much greater expense than when employed in the regular line of the duty), additional payments may not be made by the Exposition and accepted by such officers and employés. First Controller Matthews says they can be paid "their actual traveling expenses" while performing such extra services, but nothing additional for the service itself.

For German Concerts.

Delegates from the New York Leiderkranz, the oldest and most important German singing society in the United States, were at headquarters yesterday. The representatives were President Collis and Messrs. Maye and Trautmann. President Collis and his associates come here to make arrangements for two or more concerts next year. Chief Wilson of the Bureau of Music will take the visitors to Jackson Park today, and give them a luncheon as well as a boat ride throughout the grounds.

Changes the Date.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 24.—June 3 last Gov. Merriam issued a proclamation naming Oct. 13 as the day for the Columbian celebration, but since that time it has been learned that the date of the discovery of America was Oct. 12 by the Julian calendar, but Oct. 21 by the Gregorian or latter-day calendar. Therefore the Governor has issued an amendatory proclamation changing the day to Oct. 21.

Orders for Souvenir Coins.

Treasurer Seeberger received yesterday forty-five orders for World's Fair souvenirs, the aggregate amount being 6,000 at $1 each. One order was for 1,000 coins, another for 800, and two for 500 each. They came mostly from Chicagoans, but several orders were received from States adjoining Illinois.

World's Fair Notes.

Lieut. C. B. Hoppin of the Second Cavalry, stationed in Arizona, reported for duty at army headquarters yesterday. He was assigned as assistant to Col. Edmund Rice, the Commander of the Columbian Guard at the World's Fair.

The Civil Service Commission has called an examination in the classified customs service at the Custom House Oct. 4. All those who pass on that occasion will be given an opportunity for employment in the Customs Department at the World's Fair. Applications must be made fifteen days before the examination is begun.

Dahlen's Home Run.

The famous third baseman of Capt. Anson's Colts covered himself with glory in the game of ball by making a home run at the ninth inning. He was stimulated to do this by his use of the famous Hygeia beverages—Hygeia Ginger Ale and Hygeia Wild Cherry Phosphate—which can be obtained by all first-class grocers in Chicago, among whom are the following: A. C. Slayton, No. 746 West Madison street; G. C. Peters & Co., No. 836 West Madison street; Weir & Brogan, No. 189 South California avenue; Burke & De Lap, No. 167 Lincoln avenue; Agar Bros., No. 624 Larrabee street; Thomas McGiffen, No. 1234 Jackson street.

Friday and Saturday Excursions.

On Friday and Saturday of each week the Northwestern line sells excursion tickets at very low rates to the following near-by resorts: Delavan Lake, Devil's Lake, Twin Lakes, Lake Geneva, Madison, Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Williams Bay. These tickets are good for return until the following Monday. Tickets and parlor-car reservation at No. 208 Clark street and Passenger Station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

Parlor Car for Waukesha

Via the Northwestern line leaves Chicago every Saturday at 3 p. m. and arrives Waukesha at 6:02 p. m. Returning leaves Waukesha at 7:15 p. m. Sunday, and arrives Chicago at 10:45 p. m. For tickets and parlor-car reservation apply at No. 208 Clark street or Passenger Station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

Half Rates—Aug. 30, Sept. 27, Oct. 25, Via Illinois Central Account Harvest Excursions.

Tickets at half rates on Aug. 30 and Sept. 27 to points West, Southwest, and South, including Sioux City and Sioux Falls; on Aug. 30, Sept. 27, and Oct. 25 to points Southwest and South, including Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile.

Cincinnati Excursion.

Via the Monon Route Saturday, Aug. 27. Six dollars for the round trip—ticket good returning to Aug. 30, inclusive. Tickets to be had at city ticket office, 232 Clark street, Auditorium Hotel, and depots—Dearborn Station, Archer avenue, and Englewood.

Give me "Lyceum Bouquet" cigars for comfort.

WILL BE REPUBLICAN.

ALLEN THURMAN TALKS OF THE NEXT ELECTION IN OHIO.

He Does Not Expect the Democrats to Be Victorious in That State in a Presidential Year—R. W. Donald of London, England, Discusses the Labor Troubles—He Thinks England in Advance of America in the Settlement of Such Matters—Thurston on the Situation in Nebraska.

"Ohio will probably go Republican next fall by the usual majority," said Allen Thurman, son of the "Old Roman," of Columbus, O., at the Leland yesterday. "The Republicans always poll a full vote in Presidential years, and this year will be no exception. I would be in favor of closing up Democratic headquarters if the Republicans would do the same, and taking it easy. The Republicans wouldn't do that, however, because they know that it would be to our advantage, as their voters wouldn't get out when there was no apparent danger of defeat.

"There is just one thing which may happen to make Ohio Democratic. Foraker may get mad and break loose before the fight is fairly begun. If he doesn't make any speeches his friends, and they are numerous, will take the cue and keep away from the polls. There has been a great deal of bitterness displayed by both factions, and the breach is not closed up by any means.

"The labor troubles are the logical result of protection so-called. The workingman is learning that the tariff is not the great blessing it is alleged to be and there will be big Democratic gains from the ranks of the toilers this year. There is a large conservative class, however, which gets frightened when any trouble of the kind occurs and they may vote for the party in power. They lean toward the paternal form of government and although they say nothing their votes will make a great change in the result."

"I believe we are much nearer a solution of the labor problem in England than you are in this country," said R. W. Donald of London, England, at the Tremont. Mr. Donald has made a study of the labor question in Great Britain, and through his writings in the press has come to be regarded as an authority whose opinion is worthy of consideration. "I have been in this country during three great disturbances which have aroused attention throughout the country, and I believe we have not had anything of the kind on the other side of the Atlantic since the Chartist agitation. We have our labor disputes, of course, but they are rapidly settled, and, generally speaking, settled with satisfaction to the men. Moreover, the labor element is gradually gaining power, and, before many years have passed, there will be a popular labor party in the British Parliament. To my mind the chief reason for the contrast between the condition of things here and in our country lies in the fact that with us the sympathy of the public is at once aroused and plays its part in the conflict between the disputants, while with you each party is allowed to fight its own battle. Moreover, we have no armed police force organized by a corporation, and the troops of the country are not called out without very grave reasons. Probably these recent conflicts are but incidents to a change in the economic conditions of the country."

"If the Democrats and third party forces get together in Nebraska and make an agreement to support one Electoral ticket we may as well say the Republican party in that State is defeated," said John M. Thurston of Omaha at the Grand Pacific yesterday. "But there is little danger of such a thing occurring, and as long as there are three parties in the field the Republicans have no fears but what they will be victorious. The Alliance or calamity party is not as strong this year as it has been, and its members are returning to the old party in large numbers."

Mr. Thurston left for Milwaukee in the afternoon, where he had an engagement to deliver an address before the Young Men's Republican club.

A. G. Crawford of Pike County was among the callers at the Republican headquarters yesterday. Mr. Crawford is Chairman of the County committee and two years ago was candidate for the position of County Judge.

"The Republican party in the county could elect a State's-Attorney if a strong man were put forward," he said, "notwithstanding the general Democratic majority. We will have our convention in a few days and all efforts will be made to nominate a ticket which will cause our opponents to whip up every voter in order to be successful at the polls. By the way, Pike County is in the heart of the People's party district of the State. An attempt has been made by the independents to bring about a fusion between themselves and the Republicans, but we have declined the offer. A paper is now to be started in the interests of the third party, or, at least, its proposed establishment is being discussed. If it take after the party it is likely to die of its cheek."

Col. J. Sumner Rogers, Superintendent of the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, is at the Victoria.

Grand Pacific—W. A. Nettler, New York: F. W. Miller, Canton, O.; George H. Boynton, Davenport, Ia.; E. O. Wader, Rochester, N. Y.; Thomas Best, Kansas; J. Q. Adams, Baltimore; F. B. Baker, Topeka, Kas.; Adolph G. Wolf, Washington, D. C.; T. Gladwin, New York; W. H. Ballard, Indianapolis; John Albro, New York.

Palmer—E. C. Cartier, A. C. Lordly, New York; C. H. Geraghty, Springfield, Mass.; A. M. Loeb, Dallas, Tex.; Francis Laur, Paris; B. D. Woodmansee, St. Paul; Joseph Jarman, West Point, Neb.; R. E. Burke, New Albany, Ind.; G. F. Burchard, Little Rock, Ark.

Auditorium—John Purton, Duluth; Spencer Whitehead, London; A. S. Chase, Duluth; J. P. Mansfield, Cleveland; W. A. Prugs, Detroit; J. F. Shearns, New York; L. Breyfogle, Louisville, Ky.; J. P. Smith, Boston; W. L. Barton, Minneapolis; J. J. Lawrence, St. Louis.

Tremont—George Adgate, Sioux City; E. W. Sylvester, Mineral Point; J. McCloud, Ironwood, Mich.; Samuel Parker, Plymouth, Ind.; A. P. Yates, Rockford; George Tarrant Jr., Durand, Wis.; A. H. Wilkinson, Detroit; E. M. Trask, Butte, Mont.

Victoria—J. Sumner Rogers, Orchard Lake, Mich.; Prof. W. H. Butts, Orchard Lake; H. S. Porter, New York; W. E. Munger, Cleveland; T. R. Reynolds, Los Vegas, N. M.; John T. Hazen, Cincinnati; L. H. Drake, Omaha.

Leland—Allen Thurman, Ohio; William Motts, A. M. Graves, Dayton, O.; C. A. Wilkinson, New York; W. J. Lawrence, Springfield, Mass.; J. N. Marsh, Indianapolis; H. Craner, Newark, N. J.; J. H. Proch, St. Louis.

Sherman—T. W. Ritchey, Vandalia; J. T. Snell, Bloomington; C. H. Porter, Rockford; James A. Parsons, Jacksonville; E. Armstrong, Fort Worth, Tex.; A. B. Hostetter, Mount Carroll; O. F. Prince, Galesburg.

Wellington—Frank C. Smith, Columbus, O.; Charles G. Lee, G. E. B. Kennedy, London, Eng.; C. H. Jenks, Philadelphia; John D. Thompson, Detroit; D. Mackeschar, Minneapolis.

Richelieu—G. W. Rathborne, Grand Rapids; N. A. Tomlinson, Kansas City; C. A. Miller, Cincinnati; C. T. Reynolds, Colorado Springs.

Metropole—E. Billingate, London, Eng.; Mrs. N. P. Smith, Boston; Z. Banoso and wife, South America; J. B. Long, Mackinaw.

Great Northern—A. B. Brown, St. Louis; G. S. Barney, Kansas City; R. B. Porter, Indianapolis; C. B. Dusen, Columbus, O.

IS HE A NEPHEW OF GLADSTONE?

W. H. Hyslop Says He Doesn't Believe Francis E. Gladstone's Claims Are Right.

A Detroit dispatch published yesterday morning told of a man, 24 years old, in that city who was in destitute circumstances, and who claimed to be a nephew of Gladstone, the English Premier, and a son of Sir John Gladstone of Musselburg, near Edinburg. On the strength of his story the young man, who called himself Francis E. Gladstone, received help from English residents of Detroit.

W. H. Hyslop, an Englishman living in Chicago, went over the records yesterday and states that he found that the present Sir John Gladstone is a nephew of the Premier and lives at Fasque. Sir John, moreover, Mr. Hyslop says, was never married, and, if he were, could not have a son 24 years old, for he was born in 1859.

There was but one member of the Gladstone family, according to Mr. Hyslop, who was given the name of Francis, and he if living would be nearly 50 years of age.

Weidner's condensed soup takes fifteen minutes to prepare. Ask your grocer for it.

Try the "Lyceum Bouquet" cigar.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SESSION.

President Dillon Delivers His Annual Address—Interesting Report to Be Made.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The American Bar Association met here this morning and was called to order by President John F. Dillon. There was a full attendance of members of the legal fraternity from almost every State in the Union. President Dillon, after the preliminaries of organization were gone through, delivered his annual address. The general character of this address each year is determined by a clause in the association's constitution which provides that the President shall communicate the most noteworthy changes in statute law in the several States and by Congress.

After concluding the catalogue of enactments and comments, the last portion of the address consisted of comments and reflections on the general trend and tendency of legislation, in which the speaker pointed out the sources of law and its ethical nature, and differentiated it from legislation. He referred to Sir Henry Maine's declaration in 1885 when he felt constrained to confess and declare that "all the beneficent prosperity of the United States reposes on the sacredness of contract and the stability of private property; the first the implement, the last the reward of success in the universal competition."

The President said for this noble and generous utterance of a great truth he forgave all of Sir Henry Maine's doubts as to the success of popular government and canceled the remembrance of his dismal forebodings. The value of all constitutional guarantees depends upon whether they are fairly interpreted and justly, and with even hand fully and fearlessly enforced by the courts. In view of which he declared that in his judgment the great, preeminent, and overshadowing duty of the bench and bar of this country in our day is not so much to devise measures to amend or reform existing laws as it is to preserve unimpaired and in full efficiency our legal institutions as they exist, that if there is any problem yet unsettled in this country it is whether the bench is able to bear the burden of supporting, under all circumstances, the fundamental law against popular or supposed popular demands for enactments in conflict with it. In the exercise of this loftiest function and most sacred duty of the judiciary, it is the duty of the bar to support the constitution and the Judges with vigor and firmness. This done, all is safe; this omitted, and all is imperiled and may be lost.

The interesting event of this session will occur tomorrow, when the report of the Committee on International Law is read. This committee will submit an exhaustive review of the question whether "any legislation by Congress is desirable and practicable to give the courts of the United States jurisdiction over criminal proceedings for acts of violence to the persons or property of aliens committed by citizens of the United States." At last year's session of the association the committee was instructed to make a recommendation on the subject at the present session.

John W. Carey of Chicago this evening read a paper on "Limitations of Legislative Power in Respect to Personal Rights and Private Property."

Among other things he said that it may be assumed that the legislative or State control of railroads in this country is established to the extent that the State, through its Legislature or otherwise, is entitled to require that all railroads shall be safely and conveniently operated for the accommodation of the public for a reasonable compensation and to make all suitable and proper regulations for this purpose, but in case its rules and regulations in that respect are challenged as unreasonable and unjust the ultimate remedy for the party aggrieved is by an appeal to the courts.

NEW YORK TRADING IN CHICAGO.

New Methods of Business Adopted by the Consolidated Exchange.

Chicago is the leading grain market of the world.

This fact has again been demonstrated by the action of the Consolidated Exchange of New York in posting prices of the Chicago grain market. For the last ten days New York brokers have been using the Chicago quotations as a basis of their trades. All contracts, it is claimed, are based on the delivery of the actual grain in Chicago, while the differences are settled in New York. A Board of Trade firm in this city acts as a clearing house for all trades at the Consolidated Exchange in New York and settlements are to be made at the end of each month.

By a direct wire from the Chicago Board of Trade quotations of the Chicago grain market are posted almost simultaneously in New York and Chicago. Another wire which connects the Consolidated Exchange in New York with the Chicago Board of Trade firm, which acts as a clearing-house records all trades closed at the New York end. In this manner New-Yorkers are enabled to trade on the Chicago market. Chicago Board of Trade men say that such trading will benefit the Chicago Board of Trade and that before long it will require more than one firm to handle the New York deals. Each New York broker, it is expected, will do his trading through his correspondent Chicago firm.

As stated in a dispatch in THE TRIBUNE yesterday members of the Produce Exchange fear that the Consolidated Exchange grain business will handicap them in their fight against the Anti-Option bill. Chicago members of the Board of Trade are not inclined to take the same view of the matter and say that it is but the fear of losing customers of their exchange which prompts the Produce Exchange members to oppose the scheme.

Dan F. Danforth, a member of the firm of T. M. Baxter & Co., who are acting at present as the clearing-house for the Consolidated Exchange in New York, said yesterday:

"Since last Monday we have been making trades for the Consolidated Exchange and the business so far has been very satisfactory and promises to increase, so that eventually all Chicago Board of Trade firms will have to handle a portion of the business. This is going to make our markets larger and spread them in such a way that people will take hold of them to a great extent. It is but natural that New-Yorkers should prefer to do their trading in the Chicago market, as it is livelier and fluctuates more than the New York market, all of which is to the advantage of the operator. Practically there is no difference between the way the business of the Consolidated Exchange is conducted and the manner of trading in New York stocks which was in vogue here some time ago, by which Chicago brokers bought and sold stocks at the New York market. In those days the stock certificates were transferred in New York and the cash settlements were made in Chicago. In this case the grain is bought in New York through Chicago and it is transferred here and settled monthly among the New York traders."

ARE OBLIGED TO PRESIDENT MILLER.

Milwaukeeans Promised Good Train Service for the Wisconsin Fair.

Milwaukee people are delighted over the action of President Roswell Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road in giving splendid facilities to them for carrying people from Milwaukee to the State Fair of Wisconsin, which will be held at an early date near the Cream City. A committee of businessmen of Milwaukee called on President Miller to ask him to aid them with better transportation facilities. The committee included Capt. Fred Pabst, John C. Koch, D. J. Kelly, John E. Hanson, and David Adler. He offered to contribute to the fair $10,000.

Capt. Pabst, Chairman of the committee, said: "We don't want money. We want transportation."

President Miller then said: "I would rather give you money. It is difficult to run passenger-trains through our freight yards; but, as you do not want money, I will give you trains every half-hour during the fair from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m."

All the Milwaukee papers had laudatory local and editorial articles on this decision of the President yesterday. The fare will probably be 25 cents for the round trip.

If you have no appetite for breakfast, a pint of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne will give you one immediately.

Don't miss the slaughter sale of wood and slate mantels at 224 Wabash. Chicago Fire-Place Co. Big chance for bargains.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

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Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Delicious. 25c a bottle.

HYGEIA WATER PIPES.

ALL WILL SOON BE LAID AT THE CHICAGO END OF THE ROUTE.

Nothing Done Yet Toward Laying Pipe at Waukesha, as the Company Is Awaiting the Decision of the Supreme Court—The Company's Booths at the Fair Grounds to Conform in Style with the Buildings to Which They Are Attached—Its Numerous Employes.

In piping water from Waukesha through Chicago to the World's Fair grounds one would naturally suppose that the Waukesha Hygeia company would begin at the Waukesha end of the route and finish up with the pipes leading to the booths at the Fair grounds.

Exactly the opposite has been done, however, and the entire amount of main and lateral pipes in the World's Fair grounds have been laid, while not a foot of pipe has been laid at the Waukesha end. At Jackson Park about twenty miles of pipe have been laid and the main has been carried out under the Illinois Central tracks. One carload of the steel pipe to be used in laying the mains through the city was received Tuesday, and the company furnishing the pipe has twenty miles of pipe ready for delivery. This will be shipped on and laid at the rate of a mile a day. At this rate the mains from the World's Fair grounds up through the central part of the city should be in by some time next week. All the right of way has been arranged for north to the State line, the ordinance granting the Hygeia company's right through Rogers Park having been passed last Monday night.

No steps have been taken as yet to lay pipe at Waukesha, as the company is waiting the decision of the Supreme Court, which is expected to be favorable. As one of the officers of the company states, the getting of the north end of the line through is a "ground hog case." It simply has to be done. The contract with the World's Fair people will have to be met and the money already expended would be practically lost unless some satisfactory arrangement is settled for piping water out of Waukesha.

The pipe used is a steel cylinder, lined with a California dip, composed principally of asphalt. The mains are six inches in diameter, with laterals three inches or less in diameter.

Chief Burnham is now locating the 200 booths which are to be placed in the Fair Grounds. One provision insisted on by him will make the construction of booths more costly than at first anticipated. They will be built so as to harmonize with the different forms of architecture of the buildings to which they are attached. The company will extend laterals into every exhibit on the ground, and will furnish water at these points through meters. It is estimated that each of the 200 to 250 booths will necessitate the employment of an average of four persons, and that the company will have from 1,000 to 1,500 people on the ground employed in selling the water.

At the recent dedication of the Hygeia Springs at Waukesha the citizens of Waukesha were given the free use of the water of the spring perpetually. The company expects to gain nothing from the World's Fair end of the enterprise except the advertisement it will get by having its wares handled there. The effect of this is already being felt, and inquiries have been received from London inquiring about the sale of the exclusive agency in England and India.

Abundance of Free Water for All.

The Hygeia company will not have a monopoly of the drinking water supply at Jackson Park. Its exclusive privilege refers to "natural spring mineral water uncharged." This leaves an opportunity for the sale of bottled or otherwise charged mineral waters. But everybody who visits the Fair will secure an abundance of wholesome water without cost. Plans are being formulated to have drinking places throughout the grounds, and the water supplied is to be filtered or sterilized so as to be perfectly harmless and wholesome.

The Hygeia company will sell its water at one cent a glass, the fluid being served over bars. The Exposition company is to get seven and one-half cents for every gallon sold. The Hygeia people are to furnish half a pint of water for one cent, so that they will receive sixteen cents for the sixteen half pints in a gallon and pay seven and one-half cents of that amount to the World's Fair. Inasmuch as there will be considerable waste the company will turn over about 50 per cent of its receipts to the Exposition management.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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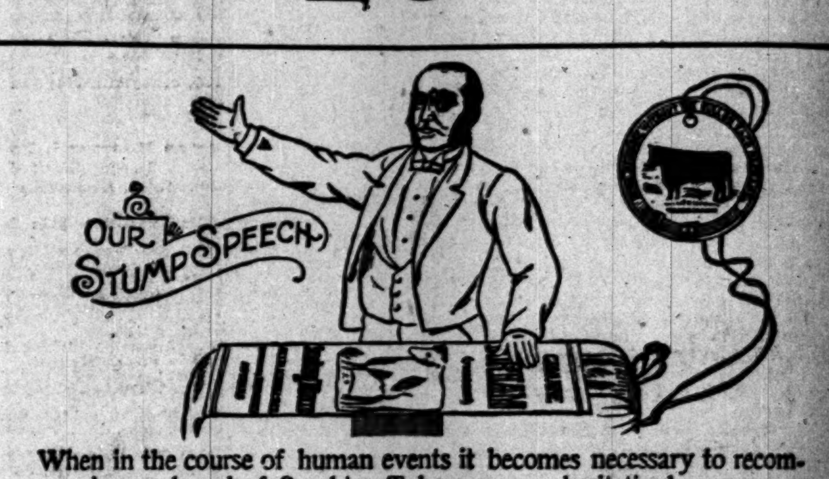

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THE POINT OF VIEW, POEMS, etc., etc.

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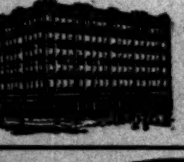

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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

ORDER OR ANARCHY?

THE QUESTION THAT NOW CONFRONTS THE PEOPLE.

Strikers Have Identified the Right of Protest with the Savage Instinct to Destroy and Assailed Ruthlessly the Common Safeguards of the American Commonwealth—Force No Remedy for Alleged Grievances—Proposed New Plan for Conducting Strikes.

New York *Evening World:* We are confronted at this moment by masses of discontented men, who, in the endeavor to attain their own ends, do not hesitate to strike ruthlessly at the common safeguards of the American Commonwealth—which are a respect for the rights of others and a conscientious regard for the duties of citizenship. These men have identified the right of protest with the savage instinct to destroy. They are making war not against capital but against labor. They shout freedom, but they act the most intolerable tyranny.

If the ignorance and fatuity which mark this desperation of class interests in its conflict with public interests have taken root broadly in the American people we may well despair of Democracy. If that tolerance and respect for law which have built up our solidarity of practice have given out we are indeed upon the eve of a sickening revolution that will make the patriot and the humanitarian lose faith in the race.

There are not wanting surface indications of such a crisis. When the agents of great public interests have to appeal continuously to the military to protect those interests from the mob, when travel and manufacture have to look to the strong arm of the State to carry on their necessary functions, we may well believe that there is something wrong or at least something lacking in the people themselves.

That this is only a surface indication and does not warrant pessimistic conclusions, it is one of the privileges of the hour for the sagacious American who believes in his country to see.

Under and behind all the disturbances of these currents still flows the great silent tide of popular obedience and American intelligence.

In some irresistible way that consensus of opinion and of will must make itself felt and known.

The wisdom of prudence is in letting well enough alone when it has the warrant of a third of a century of progress and patriotism, and above all else the people, we confidently believe, will desire to express their condemnation of un-American methods, their intolerance of imported brutality and class hatred, and their close adhesion to law and order by avoiding a revolution in sentiment as firmly as they have put down a revolution in arms. Aside from all other minor issues involved in election the great duty of the American people is to make their choice an overwhelming decision in favor of conservatism and an unanswerable rebuke to the proletarian demagogy which is responsible for so much of the present un-American outbreak.

FOOL FORCE NO REMEDY.

A New Plan for Conducting Strikes and How It Would Work.

St. Paul *Press* (Rep.): It does seem as if the lesson of this strike and of that at Homestead must be too plain to escape the attention and comprehension of the dullest mind. No enemy could have done worse for the men in either case than they did for themselves. Nothing but their own acts could have helped their employers to certain victory. Is it not about time that they ceased to sacrifice employment and wages and home for the sake of a barren revolt, ending only in loss and humiliation? Is it not time to quit inviting battle on an issue that is decided against them in advance? Why should not some labor organization make the experiment, when next its grievances cannot be composed in the ordinary way, of trying a strike on a new basis; on a basis of a firm regard and loyal defense of public order and of the right of individuals to work when and where they please? We are of the opinion that a strike thus conducted would win such applause as to make its success almost certain, and to leave no bitterness behind if defeat should come.

Let us suppose, either at Homestead or at Buffalo, the striking employés had declared publicly that they intended to preserve the reputation of their order by seeing to it that no public violence was done. Suppose the former employés of the Carnegie firm had turned the use of Pinkerton men into ridicule by forming themselves into a guard and escorting the armed detectives through the town and into the works. Suppose they had given personal assurance to every non-union man that he would be protected wherever he might go and whatever he might do and then asked him as a friend and fellow-worker to help them in their struggle.

Suppose the striking switchmen at Buffalo had turned themselves into a police force to see that no one touched a coupling-pin or turned a switch wrong or molested any train hand, new or old. They might have said that, being temporarily out of work, they had nothing better to do than this, and that no work was of more beneficent import to their organization than to protect it from the reflection of lawlessness that would be cast upon it if the basest elements in the community were allowed to take advantage of the occasion to injure property and threaten life.

And if this had been done we are ready to affirm that the Carnegie company and the railroads would today be studying for some way in which to do more than justice to these men, even if they had not been before this compelled to invite them to return to work on satisfactory terms.

Such a course would, in the first place, protect the strikers from any interference with their plans. There could be no calling out of the militia. There could be no getting together of so much as a Sheriff's posse where the men out of work were themselves doing voluntary police duty. They would be masters of the situation so far. They could then approach any non-union men on the basis of mutual interest, and in nine cases out of ten their arguments would be effective. When you approach the average man by calling him a "scab" and hurling a brick at his head you simply inspire him with both desire and determination to do you all the harm that he can. Such a man will delight to take the place of his assailant even at wages which he would otherwise refuse. But if, instead of that, he were assured of a safe conduct, if he was met with committees of strikers not with a threat or even a hint of violence, but with the most positive promise that his liberty and his rights would be respected, and if then he were solicited, in the name of labor, not to help capital break down the strike by going to work, we believe that it would be next thing to impossible to secure competent men who would be willing to bear the odium of refusing such a request. At the same time the whole force of public opinion would be arrayed behind such an unprecedented method of conducting a strike. It would be talked about and advertised from one end of the country to the other. The men who managed it would be the heroes of the hour, and a victory over them, if that were possible, would be dearly bought. A few strikes on this basis would be a greater triumph for labor than it has ever known.

IS IT AN IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT?

Brutal Denial of a Man's Right to Labor for Wages.

San Francisco *Argonaut:* The Homestead riot has awakened the American people to the great truth that every man has a right to labor, and to sell his labor at what it will bring. This truth, we feel persuaded, is recognized by the great mass of workingmen throughout the country, but it is denied by professional agitators and brawling demagogues, who for their own purposes have acquired control of labor organizations. It was denied by the leaders of the Amalgamated Iron Workers in Pennsylvania, and it is noticed that the denial, together with the murders to which it led, has received the approval of the Iron Workers' Union of St. Paul and of the Glass Workers' Union at St. Louis. Yet the American people will have to enforce it if it takes an army as large as that which suppressed the Rebellion. They can not permit unions to deny the right of any man to work and to support his children with the proceeds of his labor. If they did, this would cease to be a land of liberty. It would be a despotism with a mob as a despot.

Maj.-Gen. Snowden, who is in command of the Pennsylvania militia, believes that an irrepressible conflict between the people and the mob is near at hand. He says:

> The people may as well make up their minds that the eruption at Homestead indicates the presence of disease in the body politic, which extends far beyond anything of which they have conceived. I believe the hour is not far distant when peace and order will have to be enforced at the point of the bayonet. The people at Homestead organized a revolutionary government. They had their officers, their magistrates, their Council of Ten. They arrested citizens without warrant, brought them before the so-called Advisory committee, exiled them, or inflicted such other punishment as they saw fit. They established an armed censorship of the press. The newspaper writers were compelled to wear numbers like convicts in a prison. They resisted the Sheriff. They committed murder and then made war. As our fathers fought for independence, and the War of the Rebellion was waged for the Union, so, unless all signs fail, we will have to fight for our homes, liberty, and institutions in the not far distant future.

What happened at Homestead is happening wherever there is a foreign labor union. Miners at Cœur d'Alene shot down unarmed men while they were running away through the bushes, because they had presumed to seek work, not being members of the Miners' Union. A few months ago ironmolders in this city were beaten and half killed by delegates of the Molders' Union, because they tried to get employment at the foundries while the union members were on strike. A member of the 'Longshoremen's Union has just been sent to prison in New York for beating to death a poor man named Kelly, who tried to get work against the prohibition of the union. July 23, also in New York, one Stephen White, who had a sick wife and starving children at home—he having been out of work for six weeks—applied for employment at a brick-yard where a strike was on, and was killed by one of the strikers. It is the same story all over. Wherever there is a labor union the right to work is not free, and he who attempts to assert it is liable to be killed.

It will be noticed that it is not the employer nor the rich man who is murdered. It is the poor man, the laboring-man who, perhaps, has a family dependent on him, who is the victim of the unions.

CALLS THE TARIFF THE ONLY ISSUE.

Secretary Foster Says It Can't Be Upset—Force Bill of No Account.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster takes a rosy view of the political situation. "I believe," he said today, "that the President will carry all the Northern States and two or three Southern States. The Democrats are seriously divided in the South. Republicans have been hearing so much about breaking up the solid South in past elections that they have little faith in the outlook, but I feel confident that the situation now warrants the prediction that there is going to be a political revolution south of Mason and Dixon's line. (?) The force bill will not be an issue this time, despite the efforts of the Democrats to make it so. As a matter of policy I never favored anything like it and voted against a similar bill when I was in Congress. So long as there is an attempt to reform the election methods of the South exerted by the Federal Government or from the outside the Democratic elements will immediately come together down there to resist it.

"My idea is that the Democrats are now divided into warring factions and for this reason they will permit the free exercise of suffrage among the colored voters and count all the votes. This was true in the late Gubernatorial contest in Alabama. In the Democratic convention the Jones men were compelled to make allowance for the full colored vote in the districts in order to get a sufficient representation in the convention to defeat Kolb. Then when Kolb ran for Governor they were again driven to their desperate straits of having to count the Kolb vote in order to elect their man. A few years ago Gen. Mahone took the ground that if the Republicans would cease to make a strong partisan fight in the Congressional districts of Virginia there would be factional fights in the Democratic party, independent candidates would spring up, and this of itself would insure the counting of every colored vote.

"It was Gen. Mahone's idea that in this way the Democratic party could be hopelessly divided, and that it was really the primary move for the ultimate overthrow of the solid Democracy in the Southern States and the establishment of suffrage. At the time Gen. Mahone's idea was not generally approved. I think now that he was right, for no sooner do the Republicans put up a united front against the Democracy in general in the South than all discordant elements combine to keep down the negro vote and insure Democratic victory. The Democratic party hopes to win this time by the force bill cry, but I don't believe they will be able to obscure the real issue, which is the tariff.

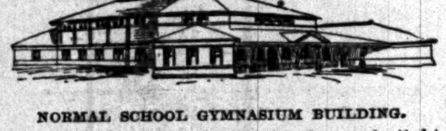
"Democrats have taken the position of opposing all customs duties. They take the ground that protection, even though it be incidental, is unconstitutional. That is really the true meaning of their declaration. While talking about a bankrupt Treasury, which, by the way, is a misrepresentation, they do not cut down expenditures, but offer to abolish the source of revenue. If they honestly believe that the Treasury is bankrupt and have shown themselves clearly incapable of reducing expenditures why are they not willing to relieve the situation by devising means for increasing the revenue? The last House passed bills which, had they become laws, would have reduced the revenues $30,000 per annum, in the face of the fact that expenditures were so reduced, and the declaration was made that the Treasury was bankrupt.

"On the silver question the Democratic party will occupy the unpopular side, for, while the Free Coinage bill was defeated in this House by the combined votes of the Republicans and Democrats, the fact remains plain to everybody that the real leaders of the Democratic party, including Speaker Crisp, favored free coinage, and that would undoubtedly be the policy of the Democratic party if it were able to control the law-making and executive power of the government."

NORMAL SCHOOL GYMNASIUM.

General Plan of the Building and Features of the Arrangements.

The proposed gymnasium or "Turnhalle" on the Normal School property, as designed by Otto H. Matz, County Architect, will be 67x108 feet in size for the principal building and twenty-four feet high at the sides, covered by an open trussed roof with large skylight and ventilators, extending along the entire ridge to the hips.



NORMAL SCHOOL GYMNASIUM BUILDING.

A running track, eight feet wide and 270 feet to the lap, is suspended from the trusses, ten feet above the floor line. The building is approached by a commodious porch, twelve feet by forty-four feet, and entered by a vestibule, seven feet by twenty-one feet, with seven by ten feet offices to the right and left. From each corner projects a one-story annex—twenty-two feet by twenty-six feet. These are fitted up for boys' and girls' dressing-rooms, lavatories, etc. The walls, inside and outside, will be faced with Chicago hydraulic press bricks with Bedford stone trimmings for the exterior. The woodwork is to be Georgia yellow pine with natural wood finish. The cost of the building, including steam-heating, will be about $26,000.

The Seine Water to Blame.

An elaborate and detailed report on the cholera outbreak in Paris has been made by Dr. Brouardil, and goes to show that it was wholly due to drinking water from the River Seine. Districts served from other rivers or from springs or where the drinking water is boiled entirely escaped the disease, although in many instances they were within a few yards of affected places, while the maximum number of cases occurred in districts supplied with water from the most polluted portions of the Seine. Not a single case of the disease could be traced to imported cholera or had the characteristics of true Asiatic cholera.

Disapproved His Son's Experiments.

Faraday's father was a blacksmith, and disapproved his son's experiments with chemicals.

READY FOR THE FRAY

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH WITH THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Transcontinental Lines Were in Session in New York, but Definite Action on the Subsidy Question Postponed Until To-day—Other Subjects Informally Discussed—The Texas Rate Question to Come Up—A Conference of Officials of Interested Roads to Be Held in St. Louis.

The much-talked-of meeting of the Transcontinental Association convened in New York yesterday, and it will soon be known whether the Southern Pacific will continue to act as dictator of Pacific coast affairs or not.

The principal question regarding the subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which will test the sincerity of the Southern Pacific's competitors in their talk about withdrawing from the association if the Southern Pacific persists in its demand that they must share in the payment of the subsidy to the Pacific Mail company, was not considered at yesterday's meeting, owing to the absence of the representative of the Canadian Pacific and one or two other roads. The matter will come up at 10 o'clock this morning and the general impression is that the Southern Pacific will be asked to pay the entire amount of the subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship, and if that is refused several of the roads will give notice of withdrawal from the association.

The discussion of the reduction of east-bound freight rates, so that the roads of the association could compete with American clipper ships sailing from San Francisco to New York, took up most of the afternoon.

The subject of the adjustment of under and over charges was referred to a committee to formulate a report. It is hoped by the association members that some plan be arrived at where such under or over charges can be adjusted at association headquarters instead of being done by the present method, which involves voluminous and long drawn out correspondence between the roads separately.

Regarding a uniform bill of lading it was decided that nothing could be done, as many efforts in this matter had heretofore proved useless.

TEXAS RATE QUESTION TO COME UP.

Conference of Officials of Interested Roads to Be Held in St. Louis Soon.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—E. H. Hinton, General Freight Agent of the Texas and Pacific railroad, who is now in the city, was asked about the effect of the decision of Judge McCormick upon business of the Texas lines.

"The commission is restrained from making any new rates or even interfering with old rates which existed before the commission's ruling," said he. "It is a natural presumption, as the railroads have been suffering severe losses under the commission rates, that the roads will be likely to restore the ordinary run of affairs. On account of the multiplicity of interests involved there will probably have to be a conference of the different railways in Texas. Of course, there are certain rates the operation of which entail actual loss on the roads. These do not pay the cost of the service. It goes without saying that such disastrous rates as those will be remedied by the individual action of the roads without waiting for any conference.

"There will be a meeting of interested lines at St. Louis on Sept. 12. It will not be a meeting of the Southwestern Association, as that body no longer exists. The Texas rate question will come up and some course will be agreed upon."

Jay Gould's Latest Venture.

There are indications that Jay Gould is plotting to become independent of both the Pullman and Wagner Palace Car companies and secure sleepers for his roads in which no one but himself is interested. A new palace car company has lately been organized at St. Charles, Mo., and, if reports are true, Jay Gould is backing the scheme. The new company is called the Krehbiel Palace Car company, with Dr. A. Krehbiel at the head. The construction of cars by the new company has begun and several of them were completed a few days ago. The cars present a new feature in parlor and sleeping coaches. By day they like any first-class parlor car, with seats on pivots on each side. A few pressings of buttons at night bring about quite a change. It is transformed into a sectional compartment car, with an aisle at the side, a stateroom, smoking-room, and other arrangements. The walls of these compartments are of cloth. The chairs are lowered and become wide couches, while the high backs of the chairs double over and become upper berths. Part of the car can be kept a parlor car while the other part may be transformed into a sleeper. The fact that three of these cars were placed on the Union Pacific lately lends credit to the rumor that Gould is interested in the enterprise.

Scalpers Getting Bold.

The Burlington having made peace with the "scalpers," the latter are now making strenuous efforts to force the Milwaukee and St. Paul to knuckle down to them and pay them tribute. A circular has just been issued by the Ticket Brokers' Association announcing that the action taken May 20 has been reaffirmed in respect to having no relations whatever with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and agreeing to handle no tickets routed wholly or in part over that company's lines. The Milwaukee and St. Paul people refuse to say anything about the matter except that the boycott of the "scalpers" is doing them no damage. It is quite evident that some movement is in progress among the managers of the railroads whereby the manipulation of tickets by "scalpers" can be brought to an end. All the profits from the passenger business go to the "scalpers," and the owners of other roads besides the Milwaukee and St. Paul are beginning to see that the passenger agents, who take every opportunity to aid and abet the "scalpers," are curbed. It is predicted that a meeting of the managers of the roads will be held in the near future to take such action as will prevent the scalpers from conducting the passenger affairs of their roads.

Who Is Responsible for the Cut?

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—P. H. Philbin, ticket broker, says there is no truth in the Chicago dispatch stating that the brokers in this city, by cutting the rate, had forced the railroads to reduce the fare from Omaha to Chicago to $10 and from Omaha to St. Louis to $9.25. Mr. Philbin said the Chicago and St. Louis roads running to St. Joseph and Kansas City had reduced the fare to $5, and from those two towns to Omaha the fare was $4.10, and, as this reduced the fare from Chicago to Omaha over $3 and from St. Louis to Omaha over $2, the roads were forced to meet this rate. The brokers are now selling tickets to Chicago for $9 and to St. Louis for $8.

Michael Gilleas Promoted.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—Michael Gilleas, General Superintendent of the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central road, has accepted the position of General Superintendent of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas road, which has recently been added to the Illinois Central system. His headquarters will be at Memphis. He will be succeeded by E. G. Russell of Chicago, now Superintendent of Transportation. Mr. Gilleas began his railroad career thirty-three years ago as porter in the office at Amboy.

Superintendent Rider Resigns.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—D. W. Rider, for several years Superintendent of the Jacksonville Southeastern line, offered his resignation today, to take effect Sept. 1. The resignation was accepted and it is semi-officially stated that Charles Henderson, Secretary to the Superintendent, will be appointed to fill the vacated position. The resignation of Supt. Rider caused considerable surprise and the public is given no reason for his action.

Notes.

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company for the third week in August, 1892, were $602,615, against $506,953 for the same week last year; increase, $95,662. The gross earnings of the Milwaukee and Northern for the third week in August, 1892, were $35,923, against $34,814 for the same week in 1891; increase, $109.

General Passenger Agent George H. Heafford gives notice that beginning Saturday, Aug. 27, the Milwaukee and St. Paul's through sleeping-car for Portland by way of the Northern Pacific railroad will leave Chicago on train No. 3 at 11 p. m. instead of No. 1 as now. The change is caused by the Northern Pacific taking off one of its through trains each way between St. Paul and Portland. East-bound the through sleeper will continue to leave St. Paul on train No. 2 at 2:45 p. m.

The Passenger Department of the Central Traffic Association has agreed to grant reduced rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: National Burial Case Association, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 13 to 16, from all Central Traffic Association points; National convention of Keeley Associated Bichloride of Gold clubs, Dwight, Ill., Sept. 13 to 16, from all association points; Grand Lodge, F. and A. Masons of Illinois, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3 to 7, from points in Illinois only; W. C. T. N. of Illinois, Danville, Ill., Oct. 5 to 7, from points in Illinois only; W. C. T. N., Pennsylvania State convention, New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, Oct. 7 to 11, from points in Pennsylvania.

HOW HE HITS! GREAT SCOTT!

Local Editor of the "Times" "Goes for" Scott of the "Evening Post"—Obvious Innuendoes and Palpable Personalities.

The following local item appeared in the *Times* of yesterday:

DISREPUTABLE JOURNALISM.

TISSUE OF FALSEHOODS WOVEN BY A ROTUND MUNCHAUSEN.

The Corpulent Editor of the "Afternoon Echo" Delivers Himself of a Remarkable Collection of Misstatements Anent the Relations Existing Between One James McHale and the Editor of the "Times"—A Singular Disregard of Newspaper Amenites.

"Laugh and grow fat" is an old adage. The converse might almost as truly be adopted, "Grow fat and laugh." It is said that exception proves the rule. P. M. Scott proves an exception, but wishes to formulate a new maxim—"Grow fat and lie."

In his issue of yesterday he published a screed headed "Harrison and McHale," in which he fairly revels in his ability to lie by the line throughout a column of matter. He says: "Harrison's desire is to rend McHale to pieces, but his private interests are tugging in the opposite direction."

This is lie No. 1.

Mr. McHale has called on Mr. Harrison to explain certain matters. He states that for eleven years he has not touched ardent spirits; that he is a poor man, and now he has an opportunity to get on in the world. This is an appeal hard for a man who has been an editor for only one year to resist.

P. M. Scott says: "Harrison and McHale hate each other."

Lie No. 2.

Mr. Harrison never hated McHale and had P. M. Scott taken the pains to ask the latter he would have been told that he never hated Harrison, but quite to the contrary.

P. M. Scott says: "McHale knows a power of things about Carter which were far better left unsaid."

Lie No. 3.

Mr. McHale knows nothing the telling of which could injure Mr. Harrison, and will say so.

P. M. Scott says: "McHale might hit back and perhaps mortally wound him."

Lie No. 4.

Mr. McHale knows nothing to Mr. Harrison's discredit and will say so to P. M. Scott.

P. M. Scott says: "Both are afraid to begin the fight."

Lie No. 5.

Mr. McHale does not wish to fight Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Harrison has no personal fight against McHale.

P. M. Scott says: "The two men are glaring at each other with bottled wrath," etc.

Lie No. 6.

P. M. Scott says: "McHale has stood in his [Harrison's] way for eight years and balked his political ambition."

Lie No. 7.

Mr. Harrison does not know that McHale ever opposed him but once, and that was some years ago.

P. M. Scott says: "McHale assisted Cregier to whip him [Harrison] before the people."

Lie No. 8.

Mr. McHale will tell P. M. Scott that he peddled tickets for Harrison's delegates in that contest in the Seventeenth Ward and elected them.

P. M. Scott says: "Harrison opposed McHale's candidacy for the Legislature in 1884 and McHale won in spite of him."

Lie No. 9.

P. M. Scott says: "McHale was one of Harrison's bitterest enemies in the Mayoralty fight in 1891."

Lie No. 10.

P. M. Scott says: "McHale opposed Harrison in his Senatorial ambition in 1885." This is the only true statement in the entire column, and Mr. McHale has often declared to his friends that he then made a mistake and regretted it.

P. M. Scott says, speaking of the Mayoralty contest between Mr. Harrison and Judge Sidney Smith: "McHale might prod his memory and state how one whole precinct's ballot was stolen, thereby defeating Smith."

Lie No. 11. This is the first time such a thing was ever charged.

P. M. Scott says: "Every one knows that Harrison was not honorably elected Mayor for the last term that he served."

Lie No. 12, and a lie out of whole cloth.

P. M. Scott says: "Harrison in that contest won by fraud, by ballot-box stuffing, by stealing votes, and by other agencies of the most corrupt municipal reign that was ever tolerated."

There are four distinct, barefaced, and cowardly lies in that one sentence, making sixteen separate falsehoods besides a tissue of false insinuations throughout the article.

P. M. Scott: At a dinner you were at a few days ago an editor spoke of the amenities cultivated between newspaper men of late years, which has tended to lift journalism out of the dirty quagmire through which it formerly floundered. The *Times* regrets that you are doing your best to get back into the dirty slough, from which you should never have emerged.

PLEA FOR AID FOR IRISH HOME RULE.

Senator Hoar Appeals to Irish-Americans to Exert Their Influence for Ireland.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—The Rev. Dr. J. T. Conaty of this city received a letter yesterday from Senator George F. Hoar, who is now traveling in Europe for his health, dealing with the home-rule question in Ireland and the duty of Irish-Americans in aiding the Irish representatives in Parliament. In the letter, which is dated at Paris, July 26, Senator Hoar said:

> I think the American friends of home rule for Ireland are in a condition to exercise a great influence upon the future progress of that cause and to avoid what seems to me a very great danger.
>
> Gladstone with his majority of 42 has to encounter a hostile House of Lords, a hostile press, a hostile sentiment of the upper classes and the universities, and, it is rumored, a hostile Queen. The opposition will be vigorous, compact, and led with great adroitness and skill. If Gladstone were to be disabled or to die it is hard to see where a leader could be found under whom the somewhat discontented elements who now march under the banner of home rule could be united in any steady policy.
>
> If the Irish friends of home rule make unreasonable demands, or even if they go the full extent of what are clearly reasonable and just demands, and Mr. Gladstone should in that way lose his majority or fail to accomplish anything, the success of home rule must be postponed to a very distant day indeed.
>
> It seems to me, therefore, that America ought to raise her voice, which has been so influential in the cause of home rule, counseling the Irish representatives to be content for the time being with taking one firm, forward step, even if they shall not for the time being gain anything which they desire. Such a step, once taken, will never be retraced.

BREAK IN THE LEVEE AT SOUTHPORT.

Fears Expressed That a Railroad Warehouse Will Crumble Away.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—There was a break in the Mississippi Valley levee at Southport late Monday night. The break is about 216 feet from the southeast end of the wharf and extends over 200 feet in length by 80 feet in width. From present appearances the length of the break will increase to fully 300 feet and take in that much of the company's warehouse, which fronts the river. The warehouse is used for the storage of freight and grain, but fortunately there was no freight in that portion which fell into the river. The rapid falling of the river swept away a portion of the piling and a part of the building left unsupported followed the bank into the water. The warehouse is about 800 feet long and about 160 feet deep.

At the corner of the building, near the oldest break, the bank also shows signs of crumbling, and there are fears that the two breaks will become connected. The Mississippi Valley elevator is ninety feet in the rear of the warehouse and about 250 feet from the river, so that it is not thought to be in any immediate danger. Work on the additional storage-house has been stopped, and none of the plans for the enlargement of the plant in view of the double occupancy by the Mississippi Valley and Illinois Central roads will be carried out until there is a conference to pass upon the question of permanent protection.

ARE READY FOR WORK

TWO GARBAGE CREMATORIES ALREADY CONSTRUCTED.

Seven Companies in All Notified That the City Is Ready to Close Contracts with Them on the Terms That They Proposed—Sheriff Gilbert Objects to Paying $10,000 Out of His Appropriation for Boilers—Prospect of a Lively Fight—Streets to Be Improved.

The Commissioner of Health, obedient to the order of the Mayor and of the Finance committee, began yesterday morning the work of preparing for the garbage burning tests to be conducted by several sanitary companies interested in the crematory project recently indorsed by the Council.

Seven companies have signified their desire to undertake the work of burning all the refuse of the city which is included in the term garbage, whether admixed with ashes and incumbustible material or not. Two of these companies have already established plants and are prepared to begin operations without delay. They are the Chicago Garbage Crematory company, Lumber and Maxwell streets, and E. S. Dreyer company, Morgan street and Canalport avenue; one having a capacity of sixty to 120 tons daily, and the other a capacity of twenty-five tons. Both propose to cremate any kind of mixed garbage, wet or dry, for 85 cents a ton and to remove the products of combustion and the residual matter free of cost to the city and without offense to the public.

These companies were notified that the Commissioner of Health stood ready to close contracts with them upon their own terms, as submitted to the Finance committee, for a term of not more than three months, and that the city would undertake to furnish to each not less than twenty-five tons of garbage daily, cost free to the furnaces. To each of the other five bidders Mr. Ware sent the following notification:

> I am instructed by the Finance committee to notify you that the proposition made by the City of Chicago for a test of the cremation of garbage, etc., as per the specification printed, your terms of —— cents per ton for the destruction of garbage and refuse are accepted, test not to exceed three months, the city to furnish the material required delivered at the furnace free of cost; the company, on its part, to erect scales and platforms, said scales to be put in charge of an Inspector of the Department of Health.
>
> I am also directed to state that the Finance committee has ordered that all refuse from the destruction of garbage, etc., shall be removed free of cost to the city.
>
> Please notify me as early as possible whether this proposition is accepted.

It is not likely that more than one or two of the companies proposing to do the work will accept the conditions of the test, but the Department of Health is sure that the test will be broad enough to furnish accurate data at the end of three months to guide the Finance committee in determining whether to purchase the crematory outright or to pay a fair tonnage for the disposition of the garbage.

SHERIFF GILBERT OBJECTS.

He Says He Will Protest Against Being Obliged to Pay $10,000 for Boilers.

Hostilities have been renewed between Sheriff Gilbert and President Green of the County Board, and a lively tilt may be looked for at Friday's special meeting of the board. At Tuesday's meeting of the Public Service committee the bid of the McFarland company for six new boilers for the Court-House was accepted and recommended to the board for ratification. President Green got an amendment passed specifying that the cost of the new boilers, $10,000, should be paid out of the Sheriff's supply fund. The committee was given to understand that $10,000 had been placed to the credit of that fund for the purchase of new boilers and no one objected to the expenditure of that sum for the new plant. As soon as the Sheriff heard of the matter he was indignant. He denied that he was given $10,000 for new boilers when the appropriation was made last spring and he came to the conclusion that Mr. Green was working a smooth scheme to impoverish the Sheriff's office and in the long run to bring ignominy upon the present management of it.

"Last year," said he, "the board gave me $56,000 to run this office, pay for all the coal and supplies of this building and the Criminal Court building, make repairs, and maintain my force. It was low, but I managed to turn over a small surplus to the board. This year I needed a good deal more, and asked for a much larger appropriation. The board gave me a lump sum of $65,000. Out of that in the outset I had to spend $4,000 to liquidate outstanding debts. That left me $61,000 to go on. Up to date I have spent $35,000 of that sum, with many bills yet to pay. And now President Green comes and takes $10,000 away from me in a lump, leaving me only a driblet. There was not a word said about boilers when that appropriation was made, and there was no $10,000 given me to purchase boilers. That sum ought to come out of the building fund, and I shall protest before the board against the transfer of that amount from my appropriation."

COMPLAINING OF A NUISANCE.

Residents Near Kimbark Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street Object to Burke's Barn.

Residents in the neighborhood of Kimbark avenue and Fifty-sixth street complain bitterly of the perpetual nuisance being maintained by Peter Burke, a contractor in the employ of the city, who keeps twenty-four horses in a string of ramshackle sheds on his lots at Kimbark avenue and Fifty-sixth street and refuses to remove the manure.

Complaint has been made to the Health Department, but the officials claim to be powerless. On hot days all windows and doors in the neighborhood have to be closed because of the intolerable stench.

The Health Department people say they have repeatedly notified him to abate the nuisance, but that he has not done so.

For Improvement of Streets.

The Department of Public Works will today advertise for bids for the improvement of the following streets, upon estimates furnished by the City Engineer, special assessments to be made for the actual cost of the work after the contractors have finished, thereby doing away with possible rebates: Pratt street, Myrtle avenue, Clifton Park avenue, Sawyer avenue, Johnson street, John place, Holt avenue, and Dickson street, and about a dozen alleys in all parts of the city. This is the first lot of improvements begun under the anti-rebate ordinance of July 21.

Sued for His Forfeit Money.

An unforeseen difficulty has delayed the commencement of the erection of a school building recently ordered for the site at Moore and Lincoln streets. When Mr. Crilly was asked to sign the contract he declared that he had made an error in the footing of his bid and that instead of $20,997 he ought to have written $23,997. The Building committee recommended that he be held to his bid, or made to forfeit his penalty money, $650. He has now begun suit in the Circuit Court to recover the sum forfeited. Business Manager Guilford says that the money has passed beyond his control now and that he will not under any circumstances restore it to the contractor until judgment is rendered.

New Drinking Fountains.

The Commissioner of Public Works some time ago gave permission to a son of ex-Mayor Cregier to attach drinking fountain devices to a number of fire hydrants in the heart of the city. By Saturday these fountains will be in operation in the following places: Lake and State streets, Fifth avenue and Lake street, State and Washington streets, La Salle and Adams streets, Monroe street and Fifth avenue.

A Mean Man.

A very widely known clergyman in a town near to New York had the misfortune lately to lose his wife while the invalid was absent at the seashore on a vain quest for health. His grief did not cloud his intellect. He went to the local railroad office and endeavored to persuade the agent to send his wife's body back to the city on her return excursion ticket.—*Boston Gazette.*

SUMMER RESORTS.

Spring Lake House,

At Spring Lake, on the East Shore of Lake Michigan. LOW FARE. No dust. Elegantly shaded grounds, unexcelled table, and all the comforts of home may be found at this popular resort. Boating, fishing, bathing, fine music, MAGNETIC MINERAL BATHS, unequaled in the U. S. ONE NIGHT'S RIDE ONLY. Goodrich steamers leave at 7:30 p. m. for Grand Haven, where the yacht "Nellie" takes you to hotel on the lake.

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A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Croquet, lawn tennis. Massage, Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths. Send for illustrated circular.

THE EASTSIDE, FOX LAKE, ILL.

Buy tickets to Lake Villa (W. C. R. R.) and look for the Eastside 'busses. Do NOT buy tickets to Fox Lake incurring unnecessary expense.

WITHOUT WATER IN THE GRAND CANON.

W. C. Burns Tells of His Recent Experience in Arizona.

W. C. Burns, Ph. D., of Stanton, Mich., who a week ago nearly lost his life through lack of drinking water in the Grand Cañon of the Colorado in Arizona while on a scientific exploring tour, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Burns spent nearly two months exploring the cañon. In speaking of his thrilling experience to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE Mr. Burns said:

"In company of Dr. Dunlap of Battle Creek Mich., and Prof. G. W. James of Chicago I visited the Grand Cañon at perhaps its grandest point. This is opposite Point Sublime. The cañon there is thirteen and a half miles wide and 7,000 feet deep. The river, which is some six miles from this point, when looked at from the topmost rim of the cañon, looks like a silver thread, although it is 450 feet wide. The river passes at a velocity of twenty-one miles an hour and with a roar of 1,000 express trains, but from the point of the cañon of which I speak it could not be heard.

"We went down into a latteral cañon where there is no trail or record of any white man, with the exception of Mr. Bass, an old frontiersman, ever being there. The cañon is so steep and rocky that it is impossible to carry much water. We took with us one canteen of water and provisions for two days. We expected to reach the river at the expiration of that time. There are no springs in that country, and the only water that is obtainable can be found in pockets or cisterns which have been prepared by Mr. Bass. At the end of the first day we were out of water. On the following day the thermometer registered 110° and 115° in the shade and we suffered intensely. Late that night we found a pocket of water. It contained about four quarts of the precious liquid. The water was covered with a thick, green scum, but it was a godsend. After we satisfied our thirst we filled our canteen and started out for the river. We traveled all night long and towards morning reached the river. During the night we had covered a distance of three-quarters of a mile, most of which was over steep rocks. On our return our food gave out, but after many hours of hard traveling we found both food and drink."

Mr. Burns is an old newspaper man. At present he is the pastor of a Congregational church in Michigan. He is a correspondent for the Detroit *Tribune*, the Grand Rapids *Democrat*, and the Associated Press.

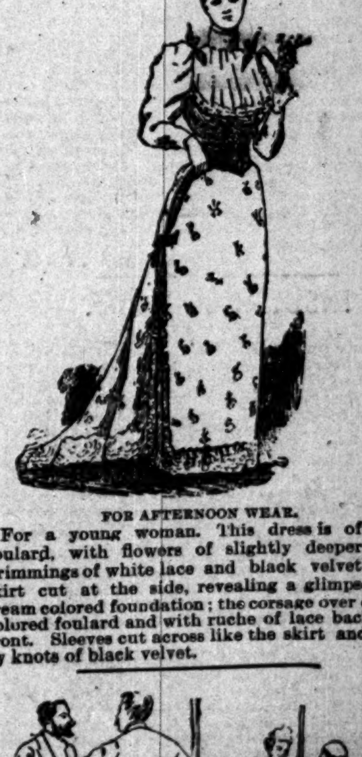
DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS WORRIED.

Astounding Demands for Money from the Southern States.

New York *Tribune:* The Democratic campaign managers have been astounded by the demands which have been made upon them so soon by Southerners for money to keep the Democrats in line. Heretofore it has not been the policy of the Democratic National committee to send much money into the Southern States, because the solid Southern vote was depended upon to carry the party through in these States without the use of money. This has allowed the managers to put the thousands and tens of thousands of dollars that the importers and the free trade sympathizers have subscribed for the campaign fund into this and other Northern States which are included in the doubtful list. Consequently in previous campaigns New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Indiana have been flooded on election-day with money which had been sent out by the Democratic National committee for the purpose of purchasing voters. Four years ago Calvin S. Brice varied the program somewhat by sending money to Ohio and other Republican States in the hope of carrying some of them.

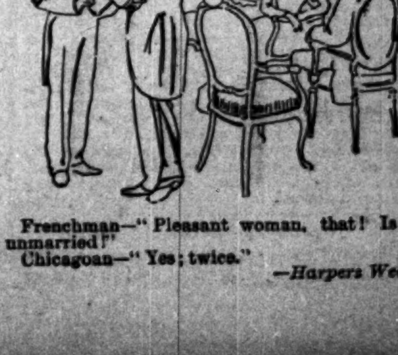
It is a new experience for the Democrats to provide money for the Southern States in the quantity in which it is demanded, and William C. Whitney and Calvin S. Brice have done a considerable amount of quiet whistling since these demands began to come in. They have not yet dared to make any estimate of the amount that they must raise to meet the demands of the leaders in the various Southern States. The reports which Mr. Whitney and his friends have received from Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia in the last ten days have caused many a pang to those who are leading the free trade hosts. Senator Gordon of Georgia, who was in this city last week, frankly told various members of the Democratic National committee that his State was in a terrible condition, and that unless something was done right away to check the tide of desertions from the Democratic ranks to the Farmers' Alliance Mr. Cleveland would not get the Electoral vote of that State. Senator Gordon was sent back to Georgia post haste to make a further examination of affairs there and report to the National committee. All of these questions came up yesterday at the meeting of the Campaign committee, and they were discussed at great length.

Daily Hint from Paris.



FOR AFTERNOON WEAR.

For a young woman. This dress is of pink foulard, with flowers of slightly deeper hue. Trimmings of white lace and black velvet; the skirt cut at the side, revealing a glimpse of a cream colored foundation; the corsage over cream colored foulard and with ruche of lace back and front. Sleeves cut across like the skirt and held by knots of black velvet.



Frenchman—"Pleasant woman, that! Is she unmarried?"

Chicagoan—"Yes; twice."

—*Harpers Weekly.*

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High grade instruction in music and dramatic art. Primary or advanced. Forty teachers. Open all summer. Send for catalogue.

LYMAN B. GLOVER, Manager.

NOTICE.

COL. WILLIS BROWN, Superintendent of the WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY, Upper Alton, Ill., will be at the AUDITORIUM HOTEL Aug. 29th to Sept. 1st inclusive, for the purpose of meeting the patrons of the Academy and others seeking a school of this kind. Call after noon, please.

Michigan Military Academy.

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A thoroughly equipped college preparatory school. Abreast of the most progressive Eastern Academies. For support and favor it depends upon nothing but wise management and the superior advantages it offers for the development of young men. Location twenty-six miles from Detroit, beautiful and healthful. Modern buildings. Send for illustrated catalogue.

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An Affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago. Opens Wednesday, Sept. 21. Kindergarten, Primary and Higher Departments, Gymnasium. Prepares for College or Business. Apply to

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For Young Ladies and Gentlemen. 25 miles from New York. Location beautiful and healthful. Rooms single or en suite. Preparatory and College courses. Music, Art, Industrial studies. Typewriting and Physical Culture. Opens Sept. 19th. Popular rates. Catalogues by request of

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Chicago Froebel Association.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR KINDERGARTNERS

Reopens Sept. 12th, at 2 p. m., in Lecture Room of Swedenborgian Church, 17 East Van Buren-st. For particulars address Mrs. ALICE H. PUTNAM, 4815 Kenwood-av.

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J. V. CLARKE'S WILL.

IT DISPOSES OF $1,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY TO HEIRS.

The Widow Is Bequeathed the Homestead, No. 122 Rush Street, and She Is Allowed Two-Ninths of the Annual Income of the Estate—The Names of the Beneficiaries—Thomas B. Church's Estate Foots Up $95,000—Other Testaments in the Probate Court—The Record and Call.

The will of John V. Clarke, President of the Hibernian Bank and father-in-law of Mayor Washburne, was admitted to probate yesterday. The will disposes of $1,000,000 worth of property, of which $600,000 is personal and $400,000 real. The instrument is dated Aug. 1892, and witnessed by Edward F. Dunne and Adam F. Fraser. Elizabeth B. Clarke, the widow, and Charles F., John V., Henry B., and Louis B. Clarke are named as executrix and executors. The will gives to the widow the homestead at No. 122 Rush street, the lots on which it is built, and the personal property in the building, to be held by her during life. In case the widow chooses to remove from the homestead the trustees are directed to build her such a home as she may desire at a cost of not less than $25,000, unless she may so indicate. This home is secured to Mrs. Clarke for her life, and, at her death, is vested in the heirs-at-law. In case a new home is built the will provides that the present homestead shall become part of the general estate.

To Maria Clarke and Catherine Clarke, sisters, an annuity of $600 each is given, together with the use and occupancy of the house and premises now occupied by them at Waukegan. James Clarke, a brother, is bequeathed an annuity of $400.

The residue of the property is devised to the testator's sons, Charles F. Clarke, John V. Clarke Jr., Henry B. Clarke, and Louis B. Clarke, and the widow, Elizabeth B. Clarke, to be held by them in trust. During the lifetime of the widow the trustees are directed to divide annually the income as follows: Elizabeth B. Clarke two-ninths, and to each of the following children one-ninth: Charles F. Clarke, John V. Clarke Jr., Henry B. Clarke, Louis B. Clarke, Annie M. Washburne, Elizabeth B. Spalding, and Marie Louisa Clarke. One year after the widow's death the trustees are directed to divide the estate equally among the children or their heirs. Provision is made in the will that the testator's stock in the Hibernian Banking Association shall not be sold by trustees or children until it has been offered for sale to other children and their descendants and refused by them. The testator further directs that the stock shall be voted solid by the trustees in case of differing opinion, the will of the majority to be binding on the minority.

Belle G. Burch was yesterday appointed by Judge Kohlsaat administratrix of the estate of Thomas B. Burch, her late husband. An estate of $95,000, of which $65,000 is real estate and $30,000 personal, is left. Mrs. Burch and her son, Lowell G. Burch, make up the surviving family. Mrs. Burch's bond is fixed at $60,000.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday admitted to probate the will of Bridget Fox disposing of property worth $46,000. The will gives the property to the husband, Edwin, and son, John. John F. Lusk is appointed executor.

The will of George R. Clark of Pacific Garden (Mission) fame was probated yesterday. It disposes of an estate valued at $20,000. The widow and a daughter, Nettie, wife of John C. Black, are the only heirs.

Sued for Alleged Infringement.

The Ketcham Wagon company filed a suit in the United States Court yesterday, to restrain the Fahrny Hammock Cart company of Polo, Ogle County, this state, from infringing on a trade mark. The complainant company alleges that it has long possessed the sole right to manufacture the Hammock road carts and that the defendant is defrauding the public on the pretense that carts of its manufacture are the genuine Hammock cart made by complainant.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

22,562—Ketchum Wagon Co. of Iowa vs. The Fahrney Hammock Cart Co. Bill to enjoin infringement of trade mark. W. H. Chamberlain, solr.

Superior Court—New Suits.

141,792—Alex McDonald vs. Edgemoor Bridge Wks. Case, $10,000. M. J. Maloney, atty.
141,793—Mary Jane Dewey vs. John Shields Dewey. Bill for divorce. Willard Gentleman, solr.
141,794—A. P. Holbrook et al. vs. E. A. Mason Stair Co. Appl.
141,795—Asst. Suppressed.
141,796—Kate Fennerty vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Douglass, Crawford & Blair, attys.
141,797—Geo. Einstein vs. Abraham Burnstein. Asst. $1,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
141,798—Elizabeth J. Orr vs. Harry B. Orr. Bill for divorce.
141,799—Brewer & Hoffman Brewing Co. vs. Frank Kucaba. Conf. of judgt., $210.12. Runyan & Runyan, attys.
141,800—Alex. A. Barnett vs. Ida M. Barnett. Bill for divorce. Young, Makeel & Bradley, solrs.
141,801—Agricultural Ins. Co. et al. vs. Robert P. Shields et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,800. C. D. Clark, solr.
141,802—Same vs. Same. Same, $1,800. Same solr.
141,803—Oliver & O'Bryan vs. Albert R. Shaw et al. Same chat. mort., $250. Paden & Gridley, solrs.
141,804—Asst. Suppressed.
141,805—Same.
141,806—Bill. Same.
141,807—James Masterson vs. The C., R. I. and P. R. R. Co. et al. Case, $30,000. E. F. Masterson, atty.
141,808—Julius Hunt vs. John Hays et al. Bill for partn. Fuller & Fyffe, solrs.
141,809—Samuel S. Parks vs. Charles Klemm et al. Case, $5,000. Runyan & Runyan, attys.
141,810—Philip Phillips Gilchrist vs. Hayden Bros. Asst. $1,000. Adams & Hamilton, attys.
141,811—Otto Hirsch vs. Sibley Elevator Co. Case, $2,000. W. F. Bigelow, atty.
141,812—Catherine B. King vs. Arthur V. Lee et al. Bill to reform deed. H. H. Talcott, solr.
141,813—Edward O'Donnell vs. Spring Valley Coal Co. Case, $15,000. Monroe & McShane, attys.
141,814—Henry A. Foster, admr., vs. Belt Line Ry. Co. et al. Case, $5,000. Same attys.
141,815—Pilsen Lumber Co. vs. Johnson Jockens et al. Bill for mechs. lien, $193.43. Cross & Jindrich, solrs.
141,816—John Winistvifer vs. Elizabeth Winistvifer. Bill for partn. King & Gross, solrs.
141,817—John J. McClellan et al. vs. Wm. P. Fairbanks et al. Asst., $1,000. McClellan & Cummins, solrs.
141,818—Norwood & Butterfield Co. vs. John Ott et al. Asst., $2,000. Same attys.
141,819—Mary Jane Russell et al. vs. Arthur H. Chetlain. Asst., $2,000. W. G. Stanford, atty.
Withheld suit.—141,785—Knight, Leonard & Co. vs. Robt. J. Story. Replvn., $850. W. W. Gurley, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

106,445—Annie Maynes vs. John Dudley Maynes. Bill for divorce. B. M. Munn, solr.
106,446—Chicago Trust and Savings Bank vs. D. B. Hutchinson. Case, $5,000. John G. Henderson, atty.
106,447—Garn. Suppressed.
106,448—Case. Suppressed.
106,449—Hammond Lumber Co. vs. Elias Mohler. Asst., $800. Griffin, Wile & Ibach, attys.
106,450—Prescott Whipple vs. Freeman J. Short et al. Bill for acctng. Adams & Hamilton, solrs.
106,451—M. Donnelly vs. John Hunter. Conf. of judgt., $211.17. Victor I. Ohrenstein, atty.
106,452—Solomon Seichemann vs. Sarah A. Seichemann. Bill for divorce. W. H. Brown, solr.
106,453—Bill. Suppressed.
106,454—Joshua Coxedge vs. Woven Cord Bed Spring Co. Appl.
106,455—Charles W. Reed vs. James H. Gilbert. Replvn., $250. Douglass, Crawford & Blair, attys.
106,456—Isabella Cottel vs. Northern Pacific R. R. Co. et al. Case, $15,000. Waters & Blaindree, attys.
106,457—People ex rel. John C. Trainor vs. James H. Gilbert. Petn. for habeas corpus. C. M. Hardy, atty.
106,458—Wm. A. Miller et al. vs. Nicholas Hunt et al. Trespass, $30,000. Edward Maher, atty.
106,459—Henry E. Patrick et al. vs. Thomas McGrath et al. Creds. bill, $135.75. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, solrs.
106,460—J. W. McGraw vs. G. W. McCan. Conf. of judgt., $90. Pease & McEwen, attys.
106,461—Puritan Spring-Bed Co. vs. Galloway Glass Co. Case, $1,000. Allen & Payne, attys.
106,462—Marie Louise Carhart vs. Thomas Fair Carhart et al. Bill to appoint successor in trust. H. T. & L. Helm, solrs.
106,463—M. J. Holpin vs. Charlotte Stone. Appeal.
106,464—Adolf Weischendorff vs. Same. Appeal.
106,465—O'Donnell & Burke vs. James Redmond. Appeal.
106,466—Strassheim & Jaeger vs. Wm. F. Moore. Asst. and attcht., $622. H. S. Duncombe, atty.
106,467—Clarence E. Brinckerhoff vs. May Brinckerhoff. Bill for divorce. F. L. Salisbury, solr.
106,468—Chas. C. Lockstaedt vs. Hotel Irving Co. et al. Asst., $10,000. W. C. Minard, atty.
Withheld suit—106,416—West North Ave. B., L. and H. Assn. vs. Henry W. Ames. Bill to foreclose trust-deed, $1,300. A. J. Elvig, solr.

County Court—New Suits.

10,118—In re petn. of C. and W. I. R. R. Co. to condemn land. Osborne & Lynde, solrs.
10,119—Chicago Adamant Plaster Co. vs. James L. Bivan. Asst., $500. Pease & McEwan, attys.
10,120—Aug. Zinke vs. John Ruth. Appeal.

Decrees.

JUDGE TUTHILL—3,861—Merrill, Ara N., from Adelaide C.; dec. div.—Taylor, Anna M., from W. H.; same.
JUDGE ANTHONY—3,334—Potoscki vs. Hankins; dec.—3,144—Klein vs. Wiles; dec.—456—Converse vs. Schaeffer; dec.

Today's Call.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Friday, urgent business.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Urgent business.
JUDGE BAKER—Condemnation cases.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

Supposed Harmless Man Kills Another.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 24.—In Longview Lunatic Asylum, near Carthage, Hamilton County, last night George Goetz, an insane inmate, strangled to death Henry L. Gerwing, another insane inmate. The death struggle was not witnessed by any sane person. The two men had been locked in the same cell under the supposition that both were harmless. Gerwing had been in the asylum about ten days. Goetz was committed only last Saturday.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Questions the Utility of Arbitration.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have been reading Edwin D. Mead's essay (at least the extract in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE), and it reads very smoothly. But I would like to ask the pessimistic Edwin a question: Should a national law be passed making arbitration compulsory and a case arise like the present one at Buffalo, where switchmen quit from sympathy and not for any grievance what would there be to arbitrate? And another question: When the innocent strikers were sitting quietly by their firesides, with their children on their knees, and "outside" persons, to quote the mighty Sweeney, were clubbing with coupling pins the men who were trying to earn their bread, who, then, I ask, is to "arbitrate" with these outsiders? I am almost 50 years old and have always earned my bread by the labor of my hands, and I want no Sweeney or Gompers, who earns his cake and pie in the sweat of his jaw, to dictate to me when or how I shall work. I propose to work, not to suit such men, but to suit my wife and children. Edwin D. Mead may be a man of "deep thought," but if a man who wanted his job should come along and hit him with a piece of coal, call him a "scab," and split his head open with a coupling pin I don't imagine Mr. Mead would give the subject "great thought" or want to "arbitrate." I think he would incline to the "imported mercenary" idea and try to hunt up a Pinkerton with a good gun. L. F. GRANT.

Export of Gold Under Low Tariffs.

ENGLEWOOD, Ill., Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Referring to the controversy between THE TRIBUNE and the *Herald* in regard to the exports and imports of gold from 1846-'61.

As I understand it the main point in question is, was there a balance in our favor or against us in that period? According to the statistical table printed in the *Herald* it shows an excess of exports over imports of $454,182,369 from 1848-'61. If this is correct is it not a fact that it shows a balance of that amount in our favor? And if so, why was the export of $454,000,000 made? If to pay a balance against us, what caused it?

There are several of my Democratic acquaintances who think (of course) that the *Herald* is right in this dispute, and I not being very well versed on the financial operations of foreign trade cannot defend THE TRIBUNE as I would like to. I therefore would be very glad to have you enlighten me and my Democratic acquaintances on the subject if not taking up too much space in your valuable paper. F. E. T.

ANSWER.

If the correspondent had read THE TRIBUNE more closely he would have seen its complete answer to the *Herald* and its "statistical table," which was dishonestly printed in that sheet without the note which explained it. The answer was so conclusive that the *Herald* has not ventured to reply to it, admitting practically that it had been endeavoring to practice a gross deception on its readers; but it has not the honesty to confess the fact.

The reason why over $400,000,000 of gold was exported between 1846 and 1861 was that the imports of manufactured goods and raw materials were greatly in excess of the exports, and the adverse balances had to be paid in gold. If such quantities of gold had to be exported when the trade of the country was conducted on a small scale, the imports being but a sixth of what they are at present, how much gold would have to be sent out to pay adverse balances when the commerce of the country has attained its present vast proportions? If so much gold had to be exported when the tariff, though low, was still a semi-protective one, especially from 1846 to 1857, how much would be likely to go out under a "tariff for revenue only" system, with no duties on competitive goods and with free open ports to Europe? The stock of coined gold now in this country would not more than cover the excess of imports over exports for one year unless our wageworkers could be forced back into the mills and factories at European wages.

There are certain facts set forth in the official records. Free trade papers may try to conceal them or lie about them, but they cannot be blotted out. They are, that the nearer the approach to free trade the greater the excess of imports over exports; the greater the excess of imports the greater the exportation of gold; and that those exports have been followed by panics and widespread distress. Nothing can stop it except starving down the workers to the acceptance of low wages.

Dangers of Typhoid-Fever.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The excitement due to railroad strikes, riots, calling out of militia, etc., seems to be drawing the minds of the citizens of Chicago from sanitary subjects, and I trust a contribution upon the subject will not be amiss. The two following months, October and November, are admitted to be the months in which typhoid-fever is generally most prevalent—in fact, so frequently does the disease predominate in the fall of the year that it is often designated "autumnal" or "fall fever"; and we may confidently expect an increase in that malady within the next two or three months.

According to the eminent Bacteriologists Klebs, Eberth of Zurich, and others, the immediate exciting cause of typhoid fever is a germ called the bacillus typhosus, which is ingested with drinking water, milk, etc., which is contaminated. A great deal has been published in the Chicago papers in regard to the necessity of boiling the water and filtering, before drinking, a precaution that cannot be too often insisted upon, a procedure which destroys the bacillus, but I have not seen any mention of the necessity of boiling all milk that is used for internal use, something possibly as important as the other suggestion, for the reason that milk cans and containers may be washed with water containing the contagion (assuming that all milkmen are too honest to deliberately dilute their milk with water), and as milk is an excellent culture medium for the germs and also possesses a strong attraction for them, the great necessity for sterilizing by thoroughly boiling all milk before using, unless of known reliable source, is apparent. Cases of typhoid-fever have been traced to this source.

It has also been practically demonstrated that the germs may enter the system through the respiratory tract, as through sewer gas. The practical application here of course would be to see that all plumbing, etc., is in good order, to secure thorough ventilation, use disinfectants, and maintain cleanliness.

Cattle are known to be affected with typhoid-fever, or subject to it, and cases have occurred in which the disease could be traced to no other cause than the eating of such diseased meat.

As a great deal is said about "albumenoid ammonia" and "free ammonia" in connection with water, as to its purity or impurity, it is desirable that the significance of these terms should be understood by the public. In the first place let me say that ammonia consists of one atom of nitrogen united chemically with three atoms of hydrogen. Now it should be distinctly understood that it is not the ammonia itself that does the harm, for it is never found in drinking water in sufficient quantity to have the slightest physiological effect upon the system, much less to act as a poison, but the amount of ammonia is simply an indication of the quality and source of the water. The "free ammonia" is the ammonia that is distilled from the water without the addition of any chemical, and consequently existed in the water as ammonia, and therefore called "free ammonia," and when present in a certain proportion indicates that its source is urea, the principal excrementitious product separated from the blood by the kidneys. Urea soon decomposes into ammonium carbonate, whence the "free ammonia." After the "free ammonia" has been drawn off a solution of potassium permanganate and potassium hydrate is added and distilled, and if there is any organic matter containing nitrogen present it will unite with hydrogen to form ammonia, the so-called "albumenoid ammonia." When beyond a certain limit it shows excessive nitrogenous organic matter, and a probable good soil for the development of micro-organisms. If chlorides are abundant it shows the organic matter is of animal origin; if small or absent, vegetable organic matter. It will thus be seen that "free" and "albumenoid ammonia" are only criteria of the quality and source of the water and are not the poisons themselves. Nitrogen is a harmless element, constituting four-fifths of the atmosphere.

A. H. COLVARD, M. D., Ph. G.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The rate on the Brown Palace Hotel Building at Denver is described by the *Commercial Bulletin* as one of the curiosities of underwriting. The paper says: "Cost of building, which is nine stories in height, will be about $1,400,000; insurance on same, $250,000—not 20 per cent of value; rate, 50 cents. The kitchen and dining-room are on top floor. The basement contains, among other things, a full-fledged ice manufacturing plant, a large steam laundry, a set of machines for destroying garbage, a large storeroom full of supplies, and an electric light plant. The rate, notwithstanding the building is of the very best fire-proof construction, is ridiculously low, and should be not less than 1 per cent, with at least 50 per cent coinsurance clause. In addition to hotel hazard, the large portion of ground floor rooms are to be occupied for mercantile purposes, including drug store."

Much interest was manifested yesterday in the proposition to place the entire territory of Cook County under control of the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association. The special committee appointed at Monday's meeting has hardly begun examining the project. Probably it will be unable to report for some weeks. A prominent underwriter said yesterday: "The Cook County compact is manifestly an unsatisfactory arrangement. The results that were expected have not been visible at any time. Few insurance people any longer question the unfairness of paying heavier commissions to agents in suburban towns than are received by city agents. Probably the 25 per cent commissions, which have been paid, are rare now. Nevertheless, so long as Chicago and Cook County are being invaded by new general agents, who are bound to make a great showing of business, there is more or less danger of irregularities in commissions. Policy-holders in the end have to pay these commissions."

Invented in a Dream.

John A. Staples of Newburg, N. Y., who recently invented a chair spring, has sold forty-nine shares of his patent for $20,000. The inventor retains fifty-one shares of the stock and the control of the invention. Mr. Staples' idea originated in a dream. He dreamed one night of the uncomfortable chairs that he had noticed in a faraway hotel and how he would rig up a chair if he set about to do so. The next day he thought much of his dream, and he at once set about getting the idea into shape. The scheme as outlined in the dream was followed, and as a result Mr. Staples rigged up a novel and comfortable chair.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Aug. 24.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today issued licenses to incorporate new companies as follows:

The Buckingham Lumber company, Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Maurice Farmer, William T. Hardenbrook, and others.

Western Trust company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, Robert Bradbury, Frederick Bradbury, and Charles E. Foote.

World's Columbian Rolling Chair company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, Charles Catlin, Eugene Sittig, and others.

The Robbins Lead and Zinc company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, Auguste Waldejo, Frank H. Culver, and G. Fred Rush.

Sidney Apartment company, Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, George W. Northrup Jr., Robert G. Hall, and B. V. Becker.

Equitable Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, William W. Gurley, E. G. Lancaster, and Arthur C. McClaughry.

Caldwell-Charter Engine company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Henry W. Caldwell, Oliver N. Caldwell, and James A. Charter.

Great Western Hotel company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Frank J. Betz, B. A. Scott, and F. S. Stevens.

Artist Portrait company, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, William Patterson, F. S. Taylor, and J. W. Venable.

The Harvey Electric company, Harvey, Cook County; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Frank O. Young, J. C. Bloodgood, and others.

The Independent Protective Association, Chicago; capital stock, $9,000; incorporators, J. C. Schaffer, August M. Kaufman, and August Schrickel.

The Chicago Window-Dressing and Decorating company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Henry Dresser, M. S. Epstein, and F. F. Schmidt.

The Illinois Title and Guarantee company, Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, John K. Barton, Joseph Johnson, and Charles P. Storrs.

The United Hebrew Democratic club of the Seventh Ward, Chicago; incorporators, M. Haffenberg, L. Brenstein, and H. Henry.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1892:

Maple-st., 285 ft w of Wentworth-av., s f, 25x125 ft, Aug. 1 (H. S. Matteson to R. B. Matteson)	$ 1,500
Berkeley-av., 77 ft n of 42d-st., w f, 26½x61 ft, Aug. 18 (A. A. and F. M. Delavan to Joseph Faith)	6,300
Carroll-av., 81½ ft e of Elizabeth-st., n f, 25x141½ ft, Aug. 12 (F. T. Gilpatrick to P. J. Koll)	2,500
W. Adams-st., 175 ft e of St. Louis-av., s f, 25x180 ft, May 26 (L. G. and A. Bergman to Harry Greenebaum)	3,125
Tracy-av., 137 ft n of 55th-st. blvd., e f, 31½x133 ft, Aug. 5 (Clarkson & Young to Donald Ross)	1,425
Noble-av., 96 ft w of Paulina-st., n f, 24x125 ft, Aug. 22 (Henry Inning to Hugo Fromann)	1,750
Clarence-av., 210 ft n of Grace-st., w f, 25x120 ft, Aug. 10 (Travelers' Insurance Co. to Charles Reuter)	1,000
Clarence-av., s of and adjoining above, 25x120 ft, Aug. 10 (same to Henry Ebert Jr.)	1,000
Langley-av., 377 ft s of 46th-st., w f, 50x120 8-10 ft, Aug. 15 (Frederick Miles to Alice B. Jones)	7,000
Polk-st., s w cor of st. next w of Garfield-blvd., n f, 48x124 ft, July 13 (E. A. Cummings to Charles Schrimple)	1,500
Mead-st., n w cor of Bloomington, e f, 26x177 ft, imp, Aug. 22 (Wm. Voss to Minnie Volz)	1,400
Shober-st., 300 ft s of Thompson, e f, 24x124¾ ft, imp, Aug. 23 (M. A. and E. Meyers to Lena Larsen et al.)	4,400
Lowe-av., 75 ft n of 33d-st., e f, 25x125 ft, Aug. 2 (B. W. May to Maria Lucas)	1,000
Lots 28 to 30, Boldenweck's Add to Grand Park in s e ¼ Sec. 14, 40, 31, Jefferson, Dec. 10, 1891 (William Boldenweck et al. to H. Margwaldt)	1,350
Indiana-av., n w cor of 84th-st., e f, 120x160 ft, Aug. 20 (J. C. Schmidt to J. B. Sallgren)	5,500
West Ohio-st., 54 ft w of Noble, s f, 25x125 ft, Aug. 15 (Walter Lister to James Lorenz)	3,100
Canal-st., s w cor of Mather, e f, 27x100 ft, with 56x103½ ft on Mather-st., imp, Aug. 23, Michael Brand to J. P. Wolf Mfg. Co.)	35,000
44th-st., 260½ ft e of Vincennes av, n f, 50 ft to alley, Aug. 22 (E. R. Willard to H. L. Willard)	6,000
Milton-av., bet Locust-st. and Chicago-av., w f, 22 ft to alley, Aug. 6, 1890 (W. H. Sullivan to B. J. Sullivan)	4,000
34th-st., 133½ ft e of State-st., w f, 24x75 ft, imp, Aug. 24 (J. G. Cozzens to Michael McDermott)	6,000
Morris-st., 190 ft w of Wright, n f, 24x124 8-10 ft, Aug. 15 (William Frink to Henry H. Gage)	3,000
Spaulding-av., 125 ft n of 19th-st., e f, 25x125 ft, imp, Aug. 24 (Fohn Franz to Mary Stittel)	6,000
116th-st., n w cor of Scanlan-av., s f, 87 7-10x183 ft, July 22 (Gustav Doemling to Louis Kuhardt)	1,200
Honore-st., 242 7-10 ft n of 71st, w f, 30x115½ ft, dated Aug. 22 (O. M. Barth to A. H. Hills)	4,500
Monroe-av., s w cor of 88th-st., all of Block 9, Aug. 22 (H. A. Cors to A. E. Whitney)	13,500
Indiana-av., 261 ft n of 111th-st., e f, 50x125 ft, Aug. 22 (William Metzger to Valentine Mueller)	5,250
38th-court, 197 ft w of Stewart-av., s f, 25x125 ft, Aug. 11 (C. J. Morton to David Reed)	2,000
Tremont-st., 249 ft w of Wright, n f, 26x121 ft, Aug. 24 (Louis Anderson to M. C. Ruckman)	3,000
Washburne-av., 264 ft e of Wood-st., n f, 24x125 ft, May 17 (A. H. Sheldon to Anton Urbanck)	1,600
Peoria-st., 80½ ft n of 64th, w f, 25x124½ ft, Aug. 4 (W. M. Miner to W. B. Blue)	5,000
Wright-st., 125 ft s of 63d, e f, 30x125 ft, Aug. 24 (I. W. Calkins to F. I. Dawson)	5,500
East End-av., 40 ft n of 55th-st., e f, 30x150 ft, Aug. 18 (E. L. Kuhns to M. M. Smith)	20,000
35th-st., 339 ft w of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 50x126 ft, July 21 (Henry Peterson to J. F. Hervey)	8,750
Wabash-av., 172 ft n of 32d-st., e f, 25x181½ ft, Aug. 17 (M. M. Smith to E. D. Shuman)	18,000
Dearborn-st., 48 ft n of Egan-av., w f, 25x110 ft, July 14 (Michael Coffey to G. A. Wadsworth)	3,000
W. Superior-st., 180 ft e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x122.9 ft, imp, Aug. 22 (Henry Simon to J. and A. Blonder)	1,000
W. 14th-st., 200 ft w of Laflin, n f, 25x124 ft, imp, July 12 (Patrick Keane to Martin Borchat)	2,900
Palisade-av., bet Eberhart and Central Park, n f, 125x124½ ft, Aug. 24 (F. I. Dawson to S. W. Calkins)	3,200
W. Van Buren-st., 155 ft e of Center-av., n f, 25x100 ft, Aug. 24 (J. J. Hanley to Flora Childs)	5,000
Winchester-av., bet Goldsmith and Wright-sts., n f, 162 ft to alley, June 15 (Mallette & Brownell to E. M. Baldwin)	8,100

LEASES.

Anna M. Bailey has leased to Shea Smith the property on Fourth-av. 198 ft s of Jackson-st., e f, 49½x100 ft, at an annual rental for first 5 years $4,000, second 5 years $7,000, next 89 years $7,500, all in gold.

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

N. Hoyne-st., n e cor of W. Superior, 100x71 ft, by Patrick Fitzgerald.

Winneconna-av., sub Lots 22 to 25, Blk 15, Auburn Park, by E. M. Baldwin.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

C. A. Blanchard, two 2-story dwellings, Michigan-av. and 120th-st.	$ 3,600
C. A. Blanchard, two 2-story dwellings, Michigan-av. and 120th-st.	3,600
Charles J. Wendroth, 3-story dwelling, 554 Dearborn-av.	9,000
Louis Kretlon, 3-story flats and hall, 401-403 Webster-av.	22,000
T. W. Kirby, two 3-story flats, 281-283 Tremont-st.	14,000
Martin Barbee, two 3-story stores and flats, 188-189 Milwaukee-av.	8,000
A. H. Hill, 2-story dwelling, Selwyn-av. and Wilson-st.	2,200
A. H. Hill, 2-story dwelling, Park-av. and Center-st.	5,000
W. C. Roosevelt, 2-story front add., 128-130 24th-st.	6,000
John Darney, 3-story flats, 308 W. Taylor-st.	7,000
Adolph Stohr, 3-story store and flats, 369 Clybourn-av.	7,000
Board of Education, 3-story school, 354-376 Linden-av.	70,000
T. Levanduski, 2-story store and flats, 3239 Muspratt-st.	4,500
J. McIntosh, four 2-story dwellings, 1912-1918 Paulina-st.	4,000
Mrs. T. H. Mereness, two 3-story flats, 1503-1505 Wellington-st.	14,000
George C. Hankins, ten 4 and one 1 story flats and boiler-house, 4200-4208 Michigan-av.	150,000
William Winslow, 1-story add. to foundry, 400-408 Carroll-av.	10,000
John Schrankowsky, 2-story flats, 97 Lubeck-st.	2,400

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

THE BICYCLE REPAIR SHOPS, W. H. FAUBER, Prop.—Wheels fitted with pneumatic and cushion tires; bicycles or sulkies built to specifications; orders out of city received. 35 Van Buren-st., cor. Wabash.

BICYCLES—A STRICTLY HIGH GRADE lady's wheel $70, brand new; gentlemen's wheels $70, new; other cheaper wheels also. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

VICTOR BICYCLE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. Address W 46, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

FIRST-CLASS PIANISTE, LADY, WISHES EMployment; entertainments, receptions, or accompaniments; would travel. Address W 66, Tribune.

LADY—TO GIVE LESSONS ON PIANO AT PUpil's home. Call Thursday afternoon with ref. 3112 Cottage Grove-av.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST.—SOME PEOPLE ADvertise: do not dispose of your cast-off clothing until I have my cash price set; every one pays the cash, but A. S. pays the biggest and the most.

MISS BELL PAYS HIGHEST PRICES FOR LAdies', gents', and children's cast-off clothing. 97 Blue Island-av.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State. Palmer House.

WOOD ENGRAVINGS WANTED; SEVERAL from photographs; cheap for cash. X 54, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 155 Washington.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 209.

ACCOUNTANTS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ACcountant, city references. K G 178, Tribune.

PATENTS.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, AND TRADEMARKS OBtained. CHAS. TILLMAN, R. 511, 112 Clark-st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR ON THE female face, on men's cheeks above the beard line, and wherever unsightly and annoying, destroyed forever by the ELECTRIC NEEDLE OPERATION. No pain, scar, or injury.
A CURE GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE.
Moles, warts, red-nose, and all facial blemishes, from the removal of wild hairs in the eyelids to the dissolution of the freckle pigment, permanently eradicated without pain by Electrolysis. Skilled operators who have made this branch of dermatology a life study. Book and consultation free at office or by letter.
THE NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
1118 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.
Hours, 9 to 4. Sundays, 10 to 1.

PERSONAL—25 CTS. A DAY FOR A $50 DIAMOND. Did it ever occur to you that a diamond lasts FOREVER? That's why it's a good investment. Better buy one. Particulars at our office.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Importer.
195 and 197 Wabash-av., cor. Adams.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL — RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA cured in a few hours by the Alkaline treatment "Absorbent"; it removes the cause; of druggists, $1. See PROF. BRUNTON, the Canadian chemist, free, 1208 Masonic Temple. Agents required.

PERSONAL — CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, and asthma—If your minds are not already made up to die, you can be cured. Call or address California Consumption Cure Co., 291 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL — SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION cured at once by the Alkaline treatment Curative Fluid; of druggists, $1. PROF. BRUNTON, Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—"HOW TO SUCCEED IN BUSINESS and Society," 10c. DR. ANDERSON, 182 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY MARRIED man of 35; fifteen years' experience in railroad office as express frt. w. h. clerk and cashier; good penman; rapid in figures; would prefer permanent situation in railroad office or bookkeeper or assistant bookkeeper in an insurance or wholesale house; good reference. Address W 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH ACcountant and office man, 38 years of age, familiar with credits and collections; long banking, mercantile, and grain commission experience; large city acquaintance and the highest references as to character, ability, etc. Address W 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN THOROughly competent to take charge of office, wholesale or manufacturing business; desires to build up in the business. Best of references. Moderate salary. Address K G 177, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21; wholesale house preferred; those desiring the services of one honest and intelligent address GEO. WAECHTER, 6 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper of 30, now in charge of large office; fully capable; satisfactory reason for changing. Address W 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper in bank; several years' experience. Best of reference furnished. Address K G 169, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper; long experience. Good references. Address W 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED accountant; bookkeeper or other office position. Address W 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT EASTern shoe man as clerk or manager; references given. Address X 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant bookkeeper or office clerk. References. Address W 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL OFFICE man or assistant bookkeeper; best of references; will work cheap; age 23. Address X 2, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant; experienced; competent; good penman; salary moderate. X 48, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVeling salesman just in from the South is open for engagement. Address T 159, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for manufacturing concern; 20 years' experience and best references. Address X 19, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 16 TO learn a good trade; have references. Address W 41, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER BY A MAchinist of 30 years' standing; knows the care of dynamos. BENJ. M. WARD, 1719 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS MECHANICAL draftsman; technical education; familiar with principles of machinery. Good ref. T 142, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION AS CUSTOM cutter outside of city by a man with large experience and good reference. Address K O 83, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES situation as coachman in private family; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; willing to be generally useful; good references. Call or address 3718 5th-av., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISHman in private family; good driver; thoroughly understands the care of horses; good references. Address W 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN IN PRIvate family; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, etc.; willing and obliging. Best references. Address W 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; LONG experience. Best of city reference. Address W 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman, married; no children. Best of city references. Address 282 48th-st., Kenwood.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, SOBER MAN, as coachman in private family. Address T 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GERman, married, best references. W 67, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWISS MAN AS BUTler; can give first-class French, English; four and one-half years' American references from Alleghany City, Pa. C. JULIER, 323 22d-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers from a select list, or less expert yet accurate ones from our advanced dictation class.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND Remington operator, male; 9 years' experience; law reporter; steady; desire good position. Address W 163, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT REMINGTON operator of good address wants permanent position; $15 per week. Address X 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; young man, experienced; law office preferred; $50. Address W 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT TYPEWRITER and sten.; 6 years' experience; $18. W 57, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WHOLESALE GROcers and tea dealers—Gentleman seeks situation; experienced in the art of blending and tasting teas and coffees; buying and selling; 15 years' experience. Address W 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SOUTH WATER STREET—Fifteen years' experience in butter and egg business. Address W 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COLLECTOR OR anything similar, by a young man, 22; city references; give $150 cash security. W 62, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — INDOOR WORK BY young, able-bodied man with some business experience. 4216 Atlantic-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man; work of any kind; understand care of horses. Best of references. Address X 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHICAGO BARTENDer; can command good trade and furnish first-class references. Address X 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARtender, with best of references and security, desires a position of trust. Address X 56, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY cashier; experienced; good appearance; salary $8. Address X 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOKkeeper, 2 years' experience, quick, accurate, good penman; salary moderate. X 38, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady cashier; restaurant. Address T 124, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FRENCH-SWISS COUple; wife is good cook; husband good gardener, florist, and experienced in green-house. Best of references. Call or address 653 West Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO WISCONSIN girls; general housework; city or suburbs. 20 N. Clark-st., Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress (colored); private family; South Side. Address ELLEN ANDERSON, 3229 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED LADY AS cook, nurse, or general housework. References. ELIZA BROWN, 2735 Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, COOK, wash, and bake; city or suburbs. Call at 144 N. Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SPLENDID GENERAL servants, cooks, second girls on hand for city and country. The Industrial, N. Clark and Ontario-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN to cook in small family; good references. Call 3917 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT TIDY GIRL as second girl. Address A. F., 3112 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOman to do washing by the day, or house cleaning. 205 E. Chicago-av., flat 19.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNDress in private family; first-class. 38 Whiting-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; CITY OR country; $3.50; good worker. 20 N. Clark, Room 1.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MANAGE A DEPARTment; first-class trimmer in millinery department; best of references required. Address MISS A. MANK, Main-st., Evansville, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKING REAsonably done at 3106 Forest-av.; stylish suits made for $7 and upwards.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES' AND CHILdren's dressmaking; cloaks repaired. 464 E. Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED-COMPETENT DRESSMAKer would like a few more engagements by the day. Address DRESSMAKER, 233 E. 43d-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; experienced; well educated; thoroughly competent; $12 or better. X 36, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer or typewriter; salary $7. X 45, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers from a select list or less expert yet accurate ones from our advanced dictation class.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGraphers and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge.
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
Tel. 137. 175 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer and caligraph operator; permanent; salary $12. No bureaus need apply. B F 88, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate, good penman; salary moderate. X 42, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — FEMALE STENOGrapher and caligraph operator. W 90, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A SOUTHERN LADY OF education, experience, and travel desires position as amanuensis, correspondent, or reading companion in French or English; is bright, well informed, of superior connection, and good disposition. Address B. P. HINMAN JR., Attorney-at-Law, 310 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS—IN BOARD OF Trade grain business; also grain sampler; unexceptionable references required. T 63, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—FOR TWO EVENINGS EACH week. Apply to WOCHER & DIETZ, 5634 Lake-av., Hyde Park.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, CLERKS. Mercantile Exchange, Adams Express Bldg., R. 31.

CLERK—IN A WHOLESALE CLOTHING-HOUSE an experienced entry clerk; position permanent. Address X 8, Tribune office.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN CLERK; EXTRA GOOD penman. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

CLERK—ENTRY, FOR SILVERWARE HOUSE. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

CLERK—DRUG—REGISTERED OR ASSISTANT; German preferred. Address X 26, Tribune.

INDIVIDUAL BOOKKEEPER—IN BANK IN THIS city. Requirements: Experience, good recommendations, and security. Address X 7, Tribune.

STOCK CLERK—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS of age. H. M. ROSENBLATT & CO., 237 Monroe-st.

YOUNG MAN—IMMEDIATELY; WHO IS QUICK, accurate, and a good penman, to act as entry, billing, and shipping clerk; one who can read and speak German preferred; should also understand shipping by express lines; references. X 4, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

BOOKKEEPER, CLERK, CIGAR, AND OTHER salesmen; useful man. R 11, 108 Washington.

CANVASSERS—ACTIVE MEN AND WOMEN OF good address to canvass for the World's Fair stereoscopic souvenir. Apply to 637 Rookery Bldg.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS PUSHING SALESman for retail dress goods, one having general knowledge of dry goods and able to trim; must be temperate. Apply to J. C. HARPER & CO., Minneapolis, Minn., stating experience and lowest salary for permanent position.

SALESMAN—ACQUAINTED WITH THE CITY dry goods trade to represent a manufacturer of ladies' waists on commission. Apply to L. SPIRO, care Hamburg House, 186 Randolph-st., from 8 to 9 a. m.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS; ON THE ROAD IN Indiana and Pennsylvania in the interest of our hotel register business. JAMES T. HAIR COMPANY, 51 W. Washington-st.

SALESMAN OR COMMISSION HOUSE—TO INtroduce campaign novelty in Chicago and the Northwest. S. STIEGLITZ, 215 and 217 Greene-st., New York.

SALESMAN—OF FIRST-CLASS ABILITY AND standing for line of surgical and dental goods; K. T. and K. P. man preferred; state experience and references fully. Address X 34, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—5; WHO CAN SELL LOTS IN HARvey. Apply Thursday before 10 a. m. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—TEN MORE LIVE MEN WANTED to sell my real estate. Effective and continuous advertising has brought such crowds to my excursions that we cannot take care of them. Two excursions last Sunday; immense throngs of buyers. All salesmen making big money. Come to the office as soon as you read this. Salesmen and solicitors in any line should call quick. Ask for H. R. Campbell.
S. E. GROSS,
S. E. corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

SALESMEN—SIX EXPERIENCED TEA AND CIgar salesmen; must be hustlers with a good record and trade. Address K F 79, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—A PROMINENT PHILADELPHIA house desires an enterprising, industrious solicitor in Chicago and near-by territory; previous experience not essential; first-class reference. H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

SOLICITOR — FOR REAL ESTATE OFFICE; must understand the business. State salary expected in answering. Address W 89, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—A FEW REPRESENTATIVE MEN to whom a liberal compensation will be paid. Call between 8 and 11 a. m. at 122 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITOR—FOR ADVERTISING AND SIGNS. HEINER & CO., 541 28th-st.

TRAVELING MEN FOR GOOD SIDE LINE TO sell dry-goods and millinery stores the Gem Ribbon-holder; it sells at sight. For samples and terms address O. E. SULLY, Spencer, Iowa.

Boys.

BOY—IN RETAIL CIGAR STORE—A BRIGHT American boy, 18 to 20 years old. Address by mail only, naming references. W. F. MONROE, 143 Dearborn-st.

BOY—OF 15 OR 16 TO WORK IN STORE; MUST live with his parents. Address in own handwriting, naming references. X 16, Tribune office.

BOY—16 to 18 YEARS OF AGE, LIVING WITH parents, in general fire insurance agency office. Must have good common school education. Address X 77, Tribune office.

BOYS—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOYS LIVING at home; light work; good wages. 801 The Temple, La Salle and Monroe.

BOY—AN EXPERIENCED ELEVATOR BOY FOR passenger elevator in wholesale house; state references. Address X 44, Tribune office.

BOY—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, TO LEARN BUSIness, and make himself generally useful. Address X 27, Tribune office.

BOY—OFFICE BOY; GOOD PENMAN, WHO UNderstands how to copy and file letters. Address X 28, Tribune office.

BOY—IN HARNESS SHOP, CORNER ERIE-AV. and 92d-st., South Chicago.

BOY—SMART AND INTELLIGENT, FOR OFfice. Address W 72, Tribune office.

BOY—SMART, ABOUT 14, TO WORK IN NEWSpaper office. Address K G 24, Tribune office.

FOR OFFICE AND SALESROOM OF WHOLEsale dry goods house, a bright lad of 16 or 17 years; must have good references. Address X 35, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 15; GOOD OPPORTUNITY for bright, active, careful boy to learn business. Address W 76, Tribune office.

Trades.

AT ONCE—ONE COLLAR CUTTER, FIFTEEN harnessmakers, two general hands on riding saddles. J. O. FLICKNER & SONS, Evansville, Ind.

BOOKBINDERS—TWO GOOD BOOKBINDERS for half bound work. Apply at 216-222 South Jefferson-st.

CARRIAGE FINISHERS AND HELPERS IN smith shop. 73 22d-st.

CHIPPERS—TWO, IN GRAY IRON FOUNDRY, at Maywood, Ill.; steady work.

CONDUCTORS—THREE YARD—EXPERIENCED men. Apply Room 10, Hotel Thompson, Dearborn-st., near Madison.

DESIGNERS—OF THEATRICAL COSTUMES AND banner work; water colors; send specimens and state salary. E. A. ARMSTRONG & CO., 149 Wabash-av.

DRAFTSMEN—AT ONCE, THREE OR FOUR skilled draftsmen; none but men who have had practical experience as designers of special machinery, tools and fixtures, need apply. Call for Mr. Grohmann, Webster Mfg. Co., cor. 15th-st. and Western-av.

DRAFTSMAN — ARCHITECTURAL; FIRST-class. Call at 218 La Salle-st., Room 925.

FOREMAN—A FIRST-CLASS—TO TAKE CHARGE of a stone-yard with saw mill employing from 40 to 50 stone cutters; must be practical, energetic, and experienced with plans; permanent situation guaranteed to the right man. Address, with reference, FOREMAN, care of Nelson Cheesman & Co., 1127 Pine-st., St. Louis, Mo.

GAS-FITTERS—49 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, 34TH-st., and Cottage Grove-av.

MODELERS IN CLAY—AT THE ILLINOIS State Bldg., Jackson Park.

PLASTERERS—GOOD MEN AT ILL. STATE Building. WILLIAM HARLEY & SON.

PLASTERERS—ON ILLINOIS STATE BUILDing, Jackson Park.

SWITCHMEN—FIRST-CLASS. APPLY READINGroom Atlantic Hotel. Address W 152, Tribune.

SWITCHMEN—STEADY WORK. APPLY ROOM 10 Hotel Thompson, Dearborn, near Madison.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN AS STENOGrapher and typewriter; must be well acquainted in the city and experienced in railroad business. Address in own handwriting, with references, X 47, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN AS STENOGrapher and typewriter for assistant to general salesman; must be reasonably rapid and correct; references required. Address R 9, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AND TYPEWRITER — REMington; who has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address W 81, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AND TYPEWRITER OR CALIgraph operator. Address with references in both machine and handwriting W 55, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO YOUNG MEN, REM. and Cal. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—EXPERT; REMINGTON; $15. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

TYPEWRITER AND STENOGRAPHER—MAN. Address, stating salary, references. B F 55, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WITH A THOROUGH EXPERIence in stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, and general office work. Must come well recommended. Good, steady position. Address W 68, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICE—ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN TO serve as apprentice in portrait studio; must be steady and strictly sober; good opening for right party. 351 63d-st., Englewood.

LABORERS—500, ON RAILROADS, COAL MINES, farms, and other works; full fare. Ross' Labor Agency, 2 S. Market-st.

MAN AND WIFE (COLORED) TO COOK AND take general care of house; must be well recommended. Apply from 9 to 10 at 310 Tacoma Bldg., or to MRS. HINMAN, Kenilworth.

MEN—AND WOMEN, ACTIVE; TO TAKE ORders for the World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated. 159 and 161 Adams-st.

MEN—TWO COMPETENT AND RELIABLE, FOR meat market; give experience and references. Address X 41, Tribune office.

MEN—STEADY; FOR INDUSTRIAL INSURance. Room 318, Royal Insurance Building.

MEN—POSITIONS SECURED COMPETENT MEN. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., R. 11, 323 Dearborn.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

MEN—TWO NEAT MEN, STEADY WORK; SALary $14. 128 La Salle, Room 10.

PHYSICIAN—SINGLE; GRADUATE. ADDRESS with references Morrell Liquor Cure Co., Rock Island, Ill.

STOREKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, FOR SUMMER resort hotel; one with some knowledge of the duties of steward preferred. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. Glen Ellyn Hotel and Springs Co., Suite 44, Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WE SECURE COMPETENT MEN PERMANENT positions. People's Exch., R. 44, 119 Dearborn.

YOUNG MAN—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN BY A leading real estate firm, to learn the business and do collecting; state age and salary expected. Address X 22, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN IN DYE-SHOP WHO UNDERstands pressing of ladies' and gents' clothing and help in cleaning and dyeing. JOHN F. COSENDAI, 120 N. Jefferson-av., Saginaw, E. S., Mich.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—AND ACCOUNTANT—LADY, FOR wholesale jewelry. First-class references required. Address X 24, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY; GOOD POSITION. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY; GIVE REFERENCE AND state wages; West Side. Address W 54, Tribune.

CLERK—OFFICE, 20 TO 25; GOOD PENMAN; TO begin at $6. Address W 24, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—TWENTY COMPETENT MILLInery salesladies. Apply at The Leader, corner State and Adams-sts., Manager's office.

SALESLADY—GOOD, IN CORSET DEPARTMENT; give references. Address W 125, Tribune office.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—AND LINEN ROOM GIRL. HOTEL GRACE, Clark and Jackson.

CHAMBERMAIDS—TWO CHAMBERMAIDS AT Hotel Dearborn. 400 State-st.

COOK—AND GENERAL HOUSEWORK; FRENCH or Swedish woman preferred; references. Apply 5409 Madison-av.

COOK—EXPERIENCED COOK AND LAUNDRESS. Apply 4237 Grand-blvd.

COOK—GOOD, WOMAN; COME READY FOR work. 1806 Michigan-av.

FAMILY WASHING, 50C A DOZ.; ROUGH DRY 25c; drop postal. 323 Larrabee-st.

GIRLS—TWO FIRST-CLASS, ONE AS COOK AND laundress, the other housemaid; must be capable and able to take full charge of work, also steady, cheerful, and willing workers. Good references required. Apply at once to MRS. CALKINS, 1002 Tacoma Building.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN SMALL family; must be capable of taking entire charge and be good cook; others need not apply; good wages. Call on DR. NEWTON, 187 S. Clark-st.

GIRL—A COMPETENT GIRL, WITH REFERence, to cook and do laundry. 4367 Oakenwald av., near 43d-st. Ill. Central R. R. station.

GIRL—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. 3431 Indiana-av.

GIRL—FOR COOKING AND IRONING. 3961 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT COLORED WOMAN TO DO general housework; two in family. Call Thursday morning; young girl need not apply. 3112 Cottage Grove-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; good wages. 3325 Forest-av.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS WOMAN FOR GENeral housework; 7-room flat; 2 in family; $5 per week. 2300 Indiana-av., Flat 7.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; high wages for experienced girl. 3523 Vernon-av.

HOUSEWORK — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework; small family. 1 40th-st.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. 3228 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references. 3626 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook. 4553 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 6353 B. Yale-st., Englewood.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 5407 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK; good laundress. 3456 Michigan-av. Ref. required.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; wages $5. 4812 Kimbark-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages; small family. 2406 La Salle-st.

HOUSEWORK—AT 4536 LAKE-AV.—A GIRL FOR cook and general housework.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; $4. 3312 Vernon-av.

HOUSEWORK—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN; SMALL family. 573 Austin-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 3 in family. 530 W. Monroe-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, family of 3. 4330 Oakenwald-av.

KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY WORK—GERMAN girl. 3147 Forest-av.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE ENTIRE care of 10 months' baby; wages $4; references required. 341 E. 41st-st.

WAITER GIRLS—TWO NEAT—340-342 STATE-st. Victoria Tunnel.

YOUNG WOMAN—REFINED GERMAN OR DANish, in small family to assist in care of baby and able to do plain sewing; good situation for right person. Address, with full particulars and experience, W 74, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

APPRENTICES—GOOD SEWERS, BASQUE AND skirt hands; also girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work, high wages. Call or write. MME. BONA & BROS., 300 Michigan-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS AND BOOKKEEPERS; 3 good positions. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; SMITH APP.; $12 TO $15. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—LADY—EXPERT; REMINGton or Yost; $12. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG lady; experienced. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Miscellaneous.

BLANK BOOK SEWERS IN BINDERY; STEADY work. 71 and 73 Lake-st.

GIRL—APPRENTICE GIRL TO LEARN DRESSmaking. 669 Jackson-blvd.

GIRL TO LEARN SHORTHAND IN EXCHANGE for office work. Address X 18, Tribune office.

LADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY FOR A PERMAnent position; salary $9 weekly, with rapid advancement if competent. H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

LADY—INTELLIGENT, CAN FIND PROFITAble employment by addressing H. BIRD, Pullman, Ill.

LADIES—FOUR, TO ADDRESS WRAPPERS; rapid, plain writers; to work in store; $1 per thousand. Address O W 86, Tribune office.

RULING MACHINE FEEDER IN BINDERY; steady work. 71 and 73 Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—"GLIMPSES OF THE WORLD;" A trip around the globe at small expense. This great and superb portfolio of photographs selected and described by that magnetic lecturer, John L. Stoddard, is meeting with the most wonderful success. All our salesmen report large orders and claim they never made money so fast. Cash or installments. H. DILKES, 315 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION TO handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WHITE LETTERS—AGENTS WANTED. LOWest prices and best quality. WM. SEDGWICK, 306 Dearborn-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL is a department for placing pupils in positions. A full shorthand course, 3½ months, $40. Advanced dictation class, all systems, $2 a week.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 809 and 810 Ashland block. Individual instruction; dictation 5 hours daily, with typewriting practice; $2 per week; positions furnished.

MME. DE MARION, THE EMINENT PRIMA donna; vocal institute. 3411 Indiana-av.

SHORTHAND—DON'T WASTE SIX MONTHS valuable time! You can become efficient within 8 weeks. Script Shorthand School, 269 Dearborn-st.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—
Auditorium, Chicago.
Open all summer.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNERT, 133 So. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTItute, Wabash-av., corner Van Buren-st. All chronic, surgical, and eye diseases a specialty; all organic, nervous weaknesses of men cured; a regular faculty of eminent specialists. Consultation and 160-page book free; mail, 10c.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

MASSAGE IS THE ONLY MEANS FOR RHEUMAtism, gout and lamenesses; the professor of massage, AD. FROMOVICH, 606 N. Clark-st., cures these diseases as specialty.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

THE FURNITURE OF A 5-ROOM MODERN FLAT for sale at a bargain; everything ready for housekeeping; immediate possession; location first-class. Flat 2, 3505 Indiana-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND '94 LEASE 8-room cottage, handsomely and newly furnished, $350. W. G. GARVEY & CO., 150 La Salle-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, '94 LEASE; must sell this week; cheap. 1441 Michigan-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DESKS — SPECIAL BARGAINS IN OFFICE desks, chairs, and showcases. Office partitions of all kinds carried in stock. Large desk blotters given away. McARTHUR & COLE, 83 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A ROLLING TOP DESK AND CHAIR in perfect order. 40 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., (Established 1857.)
Manufacturers of the celebrated
KIMBALL PIANO and KIMBALL ORGAN.

General Western agents for the old and reliable HALLET & DAVIS and EMERSON PIANOS.

Attention is called to our special bargains in second-hand pianos.

To make room for our fall stock we will offer during this week a large number of pianos at VERY LOW PRICES, many of them but little used and practically as good as new.

Several uprights of standard make from $50 to $100 discount.
Second-hand uprights, $135, $150, $175.
Squares, $25 to $75.
Second-hand organs, $10 to $50.

Instruments sold on easy payments if desired.
Old pianos taken in exchange. New pianos to rent.

Having three large factories in full operation, we are prepared to make estimates (free of charge) for repairing in all its branches.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., 243-253 Wabash-av.,
Corner of Jackson-st.

ADAM SCHAAF,
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY-USED PIANOS.

8 upright pianos	$125, $135, $145, $165
2 Steinway & Sons	$150, $175
2 Decker Bros.	$125, $165
1 Hazleton	$130
4 Vose & Sons	$150, $75, $190, $200
2 Kroeger & Sons	$175, $200
1 Chickering & Son	$165
4 Schaafs	$135, $165, $175, $200
1 Mathushek	$140
3 Deckers	$175, $200, $225
3 uprights	$50, $75, $100
11 squares, all makes	$20, $50, $75, $100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

200 pianos to rent, $3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON, POTTER & CO. PIANOS
LYON, POTTER & CO.
PIANOS. LYON, POTTER & CO.

Steinway & Sons' Pianos.
The A. B. Chase Pianos.
Vose & Sons' Pianos.
Kurtzmann & Co. Pianos.

A fine assortment of superior pianos, in great variety of natural-wood cases.
CASH or INSTALLMENTS.
SECOND-HAND Grand, Square, and Upright pianos now offered very low.
SYMPHONY ORGANS.
The perfected instrument, and best self-player.
Anyone can play upon them.
VOCALION. VOCALION. VOCALION.
Vocalion Organs, the only successful substitute for Pipe Organs.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 and 176 Wabash-av.
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP.
THE LEADING HOUSE.
All grades of Pianos and Organs,
New and secondhand.
Bargains in every department.
Pianos, $40. Organs, $20.
200 Pianos. 500 Organs.
Renting, tuning, repairing, etc.
233 State-st. 49-51 Jackson-st.

CONOVER,
SCHUBERT,
KINGSBURY
Pianos and Chicago Cottage Organs always on hand and for sale or rent at 215 Wabash-av., second floor. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?
Call on
JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
226-228 Wabash-av., near Jackson.
Large assortment, low prices, easy terms.

THE CONOVER PIANOS—
Merit your critical examination; you will find them of the highest grade. Call at 215 Wabash-av., second floor, and learn prices and terms.
Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

BLASIUS & SON'S PIANOS ARE USED BY Mrs. President Harrison and Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Sold only by HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

MATHUSHEK PIANOS, COMPLETE STOCK of all styles; also bargains in other standard makes. Thompson Music Co., 367 Wabash-av.

150 HIGH GRADE PIANOS FOR RENT, with privilege of purchase, at 215 Wabash-av., second floor. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

PIANO TUNING, $1.50; 300 CITY REFERENCES. E. B. GRAMCKO, 1175 Adams-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SHAFTING FOR ARC LIGHT lighting plant, World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, Aug. 25, 1892.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m., on the 3d day of September, 1892, for two lines of shafting with pulleys complete for an Arc Lighting Plant, in conjunction with Buckeye engines, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.

Proposals must be made on blanks and enclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department, and accompanied by a certified check for $500. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction, World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR SHAFTING FOR ARC LIGHT Plant, World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, Aug. 25, 1892.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m. on the 30th day of August, 1892, for two lines of shafting with pulleys complete for Arc Lighting Plant, in conjunction with Russell engines, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.

Proposals must be made on blanks and enclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department, and accompanied by a certified check of $500. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction, World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

TO WILLIAM H. HORTON, WILLIAM H. GREGG, Julia E. Cooper, Lucinda J. Gregg, Frank W. Gregg, Alonzo J. Gregg, Daniel G. Alexander, Mary E. Alexander, Samuel G. White, Mary W. Longley, Jennie McCarthy, Emma Thurston, Jeannette Vanderwalker, Mary L. Davis, Frankie C. Gregg, John Gregg, Martha Kern, Jay Gregg, Jefferson Gregg of Vernon, N. Y., Ambrose Gregg, George Gregg, Sarah Cole, Clara Cleveland, Jefferson Gregg of Milwaukee, Wis., Lewis Gregg, Kate Warren, Harrison Gregg, and Mary Smiley, and to all other persons interested in, or claiming any interest in the estate of Washington P. Gregg, deceased, late of Milton, County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts. You are hereby notified that Louisa J. Burchard of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, has filed her petition in the Superior Court for the County of Suffolk in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, setting forth among other things that the said Washington P. Gregg died on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1892, intestate, and seized of certain real estate situated in the County of Suffolk, and also of certain personal estate, and that she, the said Louisa J. Burchard, is the next of kin to the said Washington P. Gregg, deceased, and is entitled under the laws of said Commonweath to the said real and personal estate, and that she desires to perpetuate the testimony of Mortimer N. Burchard, Sarah H. Perkins, and Newton S. Taylor, all of the City of Chicago and State of Illinois, and of certain other persons relative to her said kinship, and praying that a commission might be issued by the said Superior Court to the end that the said testimony may be evidence against all persons.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the commission issued by the said Superior Court upon the said petition and addressed to any Notary Public legally empowered to take depositions in Chicago, in the State of Illinois, I, Alonzo M. Griffin, a Notary Public in and for the County of Cook and State of Illinois, residing in the City of Chicago, notify you and each of you and all persons interested in the said estate, that on Monday, the 12th day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, at Room 603, 164 Dearborn-st., in the City of Chicago aforesaid, I shall proceed to take the depositions of the said Mortimer N. Burchard, Sarah H. Perkins, and Newton S. Taylor to perpetuate their testimony, so that the same be evidence against all persons relative to the said kinship of the said Louisa J. Burchard, upon interrogatories propounded to them before me by counsel of the said Louisa J. Burchard, at which time and place you and all persons interested in, or claiming an interest in said real and personal estate, may attend and propound cross-interrogatories, if you shall see fit, and that the taking of said testimony will be continued from day to day, until the testimony of all said witnesses shall have been taken.

ALONZO M. GRIFFIN,
Notary Public.

Dated Aug. 9, A. D. 1892.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF HAVING RUN away, the finest gentleman's road-mare in the city; 6 yrs. old, 15¾ hands high, sound in every particular, can trot better than 2:30; sired by Santa Claus, 2:17; sire of San Meto, 2:28¼, and 19 others in 2:30 list; will be sold subject to any veterinary inspection; has always been gentle, and could not have been bought for $1,000 only for having run away from taking fright from a steam street-roller while being driven by a lady; can be seen at owner's private stable, rear of 2032 Michigan-av., cor. of 21st-st.; price, $175.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—AN EXCELLENT road or business horse, very stylish and can trot in 2:50; only selling as he is too much horse for the lady folks, or will trade him for a small pony for children. Can be seen at our private barn, 295 East Erie-st.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL SELL VERY low a stylish chestnut mare, young and sound, fearless of all steam; also a lady's phaeton; little used; will sell separate. Apply at private barn, 2729 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD CHEAP HORSES. 1235 Wabash-av.

AT PRIVATE SALE—HANDSOME EXTENsion-top surrey and ladies' elegant phaeton; no use to owner. 2032 Michigan-av., barn rear.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT EXTENsion top surrey and harness. Barn, n. e. cor. of State and Erie-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD LEATHER-TOP BUGgy. F. B. KRENEK, 692 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—FINE CUSTOM-MADE PHAEton; only used five times. 3923 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LEATHER TOP buggy; latest style; only used a few times. Private barn 220 E. 28th-st., near Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE-THIRD VALUE, NEARLY new side-bar buggy by J. B. BREWSTER, private stable, 133 Pine-st., North Side.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LEATHER TOP buggy and harness; has but little use. Apply at No. 151 North State-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fly Nets, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO.,
Phone, Main, 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—SOMETHING GRAND—MY PURE white 1½-carat diamond stud; want money. Address M 151, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FREE DAILY EXCURSIONS—
—SPECIAL SUNDAY EXCURSIONS—
"IDEAL" DAUPHIN PARK.
Prices of lots $575 and up.
20 minutes' ride over Illinois Central R. R.
See the $30,000 hotel.
See the $4,000 railway station.
See the $250,000 of street improvements.
See the World's Fair buildings from the ridge.
See Pullman from the ridge.
See the whole surroundings from the ridge.
See the choice lots on the ridge.
See the business buildings and residences costing from $1,500 to $3,000.
See the many buildings now being erected.
See the Calumet electric street railroad in active operation.
See the finely graded streets.
See the shade trees and sidewalks.
See the beautiful park along the I. C. R. R.
HIGH, DRY, AND BEAUTIFUL.
City water-pipes laid (Hyde Park main).
Call at my office and be taken out free any day or join my GRAND FREE EXCURSION SUNDAY, Aug. 28, Illinois Central R. R., 2:15 p. m., foot of Randolph-st. Sunday train will stop at all stations north of and including 43d-st.
FREE TICKETS ON THE TRAIN.
S. E. GROSS, S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph.
N. B.—Special Saturday excursions to Dauphin Park leave my office at 2:15 p. m.
FREE TICKETS AT OFFICE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO
FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK, and storage property for sale or lease; the most desirable in the market; will build to suit tenant.
"VAN VLISSINGEN,"
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

FOR SALE—100 FT. ON SOUTH HALSTED-ST.; must be sold by Sept. 17; make offer. S. L. STRAUSS, 2962 Groveland-av.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 807 HOME INS. Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5170
FINE CORNER HOUSE with lot 50x171 ft. situated north of 22d-st. and east of Indiana-av.; $75,000.
PRAIRIE-AV., stone house north of 21st-st., with lot 78 ft. front.
PRAIRIE-AV., house and 35 ft. and barn; $31,000.
PRAIRIE-AV., fine house and lot, 48x177; $45,000.
PRAIRIE-AV., brick house, No. 2729, with lot 39x177 ft; owner has removed from Chicago and wants to sell. Would cost $32,000 to duplicate it. Price $28,000. Will submit offer.
PRAIRIE-AV., No. 2918, fine modern house.
CALUMET-AV., very expensive modern house; interior finish by Carsley & East in selected hardwoods; lot 50x170 ft; $45,000; a bargain.
CORNER HOUSE, extra well built and finished; lot 30x164 ft. and barn; $25,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., two new and beautiful stone-front houses, Nos. 3122 and 3124, with finely finished interior; they are the only new houses now for sale on this popular boulevard.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., stone-front house, with 51x170 and barn, near 29th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., stone-front house near 28th-st., with lot 43x176 ft. and barn; $37,500.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., stone-front houses, bet. 29th and 30th-sts.; $36,000, $35,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., stone-front house, bet. 32d and 33d-sts.; also stone-front house near 34th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., several fine houses, $125,000, $85,000, $100,000, $75,000.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSE, one of the most costly homes in Chicago; $250,000.
DREXEL-BLVD., 3 fine residences; $75,000, $145,000, $225,000.
KENWOOD—Four houses with large grounds; $28,000, $37,500, $60,000, $35,000.
GRAND-BLVD., four fine homes, $35,000, $55,000, $60,000, $120,000.
GRAND-BLVD., new modern house, handsome interior, 8 bed chambers; 30-foot lot; $35,000.
KENWOOD—Beautiful modern stone house, in perfect order, 8 bed chambers, elegant decorations, heated by hot water; corner lot, 100x175 ft; stone barn; $50,000.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE NEW RESIDENCES.
3846 AND 3848 LAKE-AV., EAST FRONT.
New modern Bedford rock stone front, containing 10 rooms, close to Illinois Central R. R. station at 39th-st. and near cable cars. These can be bought $1,000 cheaper than anything on the South Side, location and workmanship considered. Plumbing a special feature. Do not fail to see these.
MEAD & COE, R. 801, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY—
Choice—Central—Cheap.
5th-av., 75 ft. north of Harrison-st.; lot 25x94 to 40 ft. court and alley; very advantageously located; tenant ready to take lease soon as building can be erected; nothing more promising in down town property; quick action will make you money.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—3806 ELMWOOD-PL.—AT A SACRIFICE—10-room stone front, good repair; Baggot plumbing, stone sidewalk; near cable, Ill. Central, Drexel trains, parks, etc.; only $500 cash and monthly payments. Why pay rent?
FRED H. BROWN, 701 Phenix Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LEASEHOLD AND buildings, furniture and all; lot 25x180; Wabash-av. north of 13th; fourteen years to run; income $3,600 a year, and space for 40 rooms more; price $15,000; $6,000 cash and balance city property. Address X 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
Grand-blvd., near 41st-st.—A handsome modern stone-front residence, 10 rooms, barn, etc.; 30-foot lot; price $19,000; would take smaller residence north of 40th-st., about $8,000, balance to suit.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD.—THE CHEAPEST piece of frontage on the boulevard, near 49th-st.; 100x161 ft. at $225 per ft. REA & CO., 42 Rookery (Rotunda).

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS—NO. 3907 Mich.-blvd., with lot 70x160 ft. MATSON HILL, 807 Home Ins. Building.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MICHIGAN AND INDIANA-avs., near Ill. Cen. shops; double your money in 3 months. O. S. BASS, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
997 WARREN-AV.
A fine 10-room modern brick residence, lot 25x125 feet; will be sold at actual cost. Call for particulars.
JAMES R. LANE, Sole Agent.
121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN: THE BEST CORNER for the money on the West Side on which to build a block of stores and flats. JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY, 150X190 FEET, on Lumber-st., north of 18th; good railroad facilities. G. F. SHIPPEY, 209 Opera House Building.

FOR SALE—623 WEST MADISON-ST.—10 ROOM frame house and lot, 29 feet frontage; newly remodeled; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FLAT BUILDING, VICINITY of Lincoln Park, Fullerton-av.; great bargain. DAN TAYLOR, 100 Washington-st. Call 1 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BUILDING—BUSINESS corner; good investment; $6,000. 12 Cleveland-av.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
A large 2-story frame house with stone and brick foundation built last January in three flats, basement, six rooms, and large laundry with stationary tubs; first floor seven rooms and bath; second floor eight rooms and bath; also large barn, within one block of Chicago University, nearly built, corner Ellis-av. and 59th-st., and six blocks from World's Fair; will want a small modern house on a good piece of ground west of Washington Park, east of State-st., south of 50th-st., and north of 61st-st. Address K G 167, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
Madison-av., near 57th-st., 50x150.
Oglesby-av., near 60th-st., 100x175.
Sheridan-av., near 60th-st., 50x188.
Edgerton-av., near 60th-st., 150x200.
Can be sold cheap.
BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
AT A SACRIFICE.
N. E. cor. 69th-st. and Jefferson-av., 40x130 ft., to alley; 2 blocks from World's Fair; non-prohibition; can build frame building. JOHN GOULD, Room 203, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—46TH-ST., EAST OF GRAND-BLVD., three new and modern Bedford stone-front residences, 9 rooms and bath each; ready for occupancy; price $8,000 each. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Ellis-av., bet. 44th and 45th, e. f., 30x200, at $225.
Very cheap.
BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—100 FEET ON THE corner of Ellis-av. and 53d-st.; builders and investors please investigate this; I am prepared to give a bargain. W. I. RUSH, 1241 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL LOT ON MARYLAND-av., 25x125, near 63d, for $15 per foot less than market price; this property will advance 25 per cent by November as elevated road will then be in operation. Address X 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY—25 OR 100 feet between 67th and 68th, east front, on Cottage Grove-av.; $80 per foot; must be taken this week. Address owner, X 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—ELEGANT 11-ROOM stone front houses, 4524 and 4526 Lake-av., a decided bargain. McKEY & POAGUE, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—4240 ST. LAWRENCE-AV.—MODERN semi-detached 7-room brick house, $5,000. OWNER, on premises.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., COR. NEAR L road; $70, worth $100; 10 lots at Humboldt Park, $400; originally $9,000. 3440 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE AND LOTS. Large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 ft., 100 ft. n of 76th-st., e. f.; lots on Dickey-st., 50x[illegible] 100 ft. e. of 75th-st., w. f. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $2,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision of 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; will make liberal terms. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK RESIDENCE; $4,000; payments same as rent; no interest on first $2,000. [illegible]-st., Englewood. Brick flats, $7,500, paying [illegible] per cent on $20,000. ORCUTT, 727 65th-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT, 69TH AND LAFLIN-STS.; price $400; must be sold. Inquire 3102 State.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—75 FT. ON BARRY-AV., near Sheridan drive; north front; owner will anxious to sell. C. B. RICHARD & CO., 62 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE HOME, 6-ROOM COTTAGE, lot 25x175 ft., on Sheldon-st.; also 2-story frame house on Lill-av., near Halsted-st. [illegible] HIRSCHFELD, 154 La Salle-st., Room 13.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK
—AUSTIN—
—RIVER FOREST—
Complete list of houses and lots, can take you out to see property. These suburbs our specialty. [illegible] BALLARD & CO., 801 Tacoma Building. Telephone main 2670.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY HOUSES AT AUSTIN Park, with modern conveniences; from $2,500 to $3,000 each; choice lots $500 and upwards. BASS, KESSLER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, LOTS, AND ACRES AT Oak Park, Austin, Ridgeland, and River Forest; complete list; easy terms; call on us before buying; SMITH & JUNE, 42.95 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
THE CHEAPEST LOTS IN COOK COUNTY
are at
BELLEWOOD
on the
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN
(Formerly C., St. P. and K. C. Ry.)
LOTS WITH STONE SIDEWALK
ONLY $160 APIECE
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AND ONLY
4 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
Go and see for yourself.
Trains daily (except Sunday) at 8:30 a. m. and 12 m.
A SPECIAL EXCURSION LEAVES THE
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
Cor. Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.
NEXT SUNDAY AT 1:45 P. M.
THIS TRAIN STOPS AT NO STATIONS inside the city limits.
Free tickets at my office or at the gate.
BUTLER LOWRY,
145 Washington-st. (Ground Floor.)

FOR SALE—$75. HARVEY. $75.
LORD'S 159TH-ST. ADDITION.
Five minutes' walk from street cars.
Lots 25x125 feet, $75.
$10 cash. Balance $5 per month.
We defy competition.
We court investigation.
Call for plat and circular at our office.
A. H. LORD,
149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—
Fine residence lots, only $4 to $8 per front foot, at DOWNER'S GROVE, on the C. B. & Q.; 50 daily trains; 38 minutes' ride; high rolling grounds; beautiful shade trees; population, 2,000; growing rapidly; good schools, churches, and stores; round trip tickets free.
E. H. PRINCE & CO.,
Room 15, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INTERESTED PARTIES HAVE given out that we have withdrawn our Wilmette property from the market. Such is not the fact, although we consider present prices and future improvements would warrant such action on our part. For a limited period old prices are good.
DRURY BROS., 1110 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSES AND CHOICE lots in La Verne and Berwin, convenient to depot; moderate prices and easy terms. Call or address ROBT. C. HARDING, "The Temple," La Salle-st., corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—$25 BUYS A LOT 25X125 IN Hosford's Park; 6 trees on each lot; high and dry; electric road; no interest; 4 depots; $5 down; $5 a month. PERRY RUSSELL, R. 55, 162 Washington.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—$150 CASH, BALANCE monthly, secures lot 50x175; all improvements; two blocks from depot. T 127, Tribune.

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT INVESTMENT PROPERTY in Old Evanston. Can offer but a short time. Address W 61, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—NEAR KENILWORTH—ON SHERIDAN and Lake Shore. 55 acres at a bargain; ripe for a choice subdivision.
BOGUE & CO., Exclusive Agents,
59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE ACRES—WE HAVE a capital bargain for a small investor, one of $5,500 all cash and one of $15,000, one-third cash. DRURY BROS., 1110 Tacoma Building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
FOR REAL ESTATE.
Cash value $100,000, one of the best horse ranches in the country, situated just west of the Black Hills; about 800 head of all ages of grade percherons, shires, and French coach horses; houses, corrals, springs; about 2,500 acres of land, and large range; owner and manager desires to return to England. Address
A. S. NORTHCOTE,
230 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

FOR SALE—TO PARTIES WISHING TO TAKE advantage of Harvest Excursions: Have lately returned from North Central Kansas and can furnish a limited amount of good land at from $6 to $10 per acre, one-fourth cash, balance 5 to 12 years' time. Can send you railroad fare in event you buy. I still have the largest and cheapest list of Illinois, as well as Kansas lands. Having handled lands for 20 years, know where the bargains are. Write to W. M. DURHAM, Banker, Momence, Ill.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,500 CASH FOR 640 ACRES fine farming land in the corn belt of Kansas; cheap at $10 per acre. I need money. Title perfect and clear. Address K G 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA; SMALL STOCK farm, with track; fine buildings; bordering on the lake. C. C. KESTOL, Lake Geneva, Wis.

FOR SALE—GOOD FARMS AND SUBURBAN homes. L. P. NARAMORE, Downers Grove.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A MODERN FLAT building, from 43d-st. to 46th, Cottage Grove to St. Lawrence-avs.; $6,000 to $7,500.
JACKSON & MURRAY.
Tel. 3953. 505 Inter-Ocean Building.

WANTED—IN SOUTH ENGLEWOOD OR BRAINERD, house (6 to 10 rooms), with 50 feet of ground in exchange for clear vacant at South Englewood. Please call on O. J. BARRETT, 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—A MODERN FLAT BUILDING ON South Side; $10,000 to $12,000; will give cash and first-class diamonds as payment.
JACKSON & MURRAY.
Tel. 3953. 505 Inter-Ocean Building.

WANTED—I AM IN THE MARKET FOR A GOOD income paying property for cash; from $10,000 to $300,000. Address K G 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE LOWEST PRICE LOT LESS than $100 foot north of 61st and east of State-st. Address X 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON N. CLARK-ST., STORE AND flat building, paying fair rental, from $15,000 to $25,000; give full particulars. Address X 33, Tribune.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—SEVEN OR EIGHT room modern house; North Side. Address X 12, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—MY EQUITY OF $15,000 IN elegant new stone front residence in Hyde Park; want vacant or poorly-improved business property (clear or lightly incumbered), on Cottage Grove-av., 43d, 47th, 53d, or 55th-sts., or might take clear vacant on line of Alley L; give location and price. Address K O 120, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—28 BLOODED HORSES, MARES, 2, 3, and 4 years old, Judge Hayes' stock, worth $8,500, for South Side modern house. TOWNSEND SMITH, 97 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS AT IVANHOE and Sherrerville for lands and equities.
J. N. HAGINS, 84 Washington-st., R. 50.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS, SOUTH CHICAGO, for equities north of 67th-st.; Woodlawn district preferred. MARK LEONARD, 1344 Unity Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE—2 LOTS, CLEAR, IN CHICAGO Lawn; will take Iowa land; what have you got? Address X 43, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY LOTS FOR MODERN house, North or South. Address W 78, Tribune.

WANTED—AN 8 OR 10-ROOM HOUSE, ALL modern, North or South Side, in exchange for city lots. Address W 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOT IN SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., for $1,000 worth of new fine furniture. Address X 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD FARM IN EXCHANGE FOR well improved city property from $3,000 to $7,000. W. G. PHYALL, 189 La Salle-st., Room 78.

WANTED—CLEAR WILD LANDS IN EXCHANGE for vacant incumbered property in city of 200,000. Address W 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD PONY AND CART OR HAVE buggy in exchange for suburban real estate. W. W. WATSON & CO., 225 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A FUND OF $100,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at once; will be loaned in small amounts; no charge for inspection or drawing of papers; will be loaned to build; call on us.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

CORLIES & CHILDS, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., R. 505, loan $1,000 and upward on city property. Applications by mail receive prompt attention.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

KERR & BARR MAKE REAL ESTATE LOANS building loans. 189 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL estate security; building loans made at low rate of interest. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved property.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Tel. Main 2,596. 208 Home Ins. Bld.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate security; money advanced to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY at lowest current rates. EDWARDS, CORSE & CO., Room 14, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY in sums to suit. The Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURRENT rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WANTED—$20,000 ON STORE AND BRICK store and flat block in Cook County; value, $50,000; rental 12 per cent on value. Bank of Harvey, Harvey, Ills.

WANTED—$18,000 ON SUPERIOR IMPROVED real estate in Cook County; worth double. Address B. PEARCE, 310 Tacoma Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WANTED—TO BORROW $3,000 ON $7,500 OF inside real estate; I prefer to deal with the principal. Address W 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—$30,000 AT 5½ PER CENT; 5 OR 10 years. BEIFELD BROS., 418 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—LOAN OF $4,500 ON 100 FT. VACANT lot in Woodlawn. Address X 3, Tribune office.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate. Building loans made. Most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate; lowest rates. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD VACANT AND improved property. Address R 129, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
First floor above the street.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage, on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO
153 MONROE-ST.,
Before dealing elsewhere

ADVANCES— LOANS
SHIELDS & BRO.
95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9.
We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, and all good securities at lowest rates.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first.
Household Loan Assn., Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st.

ALL GET MONEY AT 3 AND 4 PER CENT ON furniture, pianos, etc.
WESLEY SHIMEALL,
Room 29, 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

ADVANCES ON FURNITURE, PIANOS (WITHOUT removal), at 6 per cent interest; easy payments; long time; strictly confidential. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 134 Washington-st.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT, LOANS MADE upon second mortgages on improved real estate, and upon any other good collaterals at market rates.
W. B. TRASHER,
Rooms 62, 63, and 64, 126 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
$10,000 Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co. stock.
Average dividend for the past 13 years 14 per cent.
Address X 17, Tribune office.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL AT HEYMAN'S Collateral Bank, 145 E. Madison, near La Salle. PRIVATE ENTRANCE BREVOORT HOTEL. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, bicycles, and any available collaterals.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. F. R. NORMAN, 86 La Salle-st., Room 212.

MONEY TO LOAN AT MARKET RATES; COMMERCIAL paper bought; collateral loans negotiated; bonds and stocks bought and sold.
CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,
R. 120, 115 Dearborn-st.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—FINE 2-STORY frame house; West Side. Inquire 30 Park-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5 AND 7 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—GENTLEMEN will find at Dearborn Park Bldg. first-class accommodations by the week; prices reasonable for the location.

1220 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large and small rooms with or without board.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board; day board.

1731 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOM AND board; well appointed house; private family.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS LOCATION; pleasant rooms; good table; references exchanged.

2342 PRAIRIE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board; references.

2503 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, large and small, with family board; refs.

2521 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT, WELL furnished rooms, with board; one block to L or cable; good table.

2731 INDIANA-AV.—COOL, PLEASANT ROOMS, single or en suite; board.

3024 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT room, with board for two, at $6 per week each.

3250 INDIANA-AV.—DOUBLE PARLOR FOR 4 gentlemen; other rooms; first-class board.

4553 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT LARGE LIGHT rooms; brown-stone front; board $4.50 wk.

North Side.

105 DEARBORN-AV.—NICE SUITE OF ROOMS and other good rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable; 10 minutes' walk of business center.

128 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board; terms reasonable.

129 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front rooms with first-class board.

241 OHIO-ST.—DOUBLE ROOM NICELY FURNISHED, with first-class table.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE AND other rooms with first-class table.

310-312 LA SALLE-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms; running water; first-class board. References.

346 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FIRST-class board; also table board.

437 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE LOCATION, HANDSOME rooms; good table; walking distance.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, nicely furnished rooms; cuisine unexcelled.

West Side.

81 PARK-AV., NEAR UNION PARK—PLEASANT rooms with board.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK—Lovely cool rooms, homelike, superior table.

485 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—FINE SINGLE OR double rooms and board, or see E. H. ELLIOTT, 91 Dearborn-st., fourth floor.

Miscellaneous.

CONSULT THE "HOME" DIRECTORY, 302 TACOMA; free to boarders; select places.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Cozy, pleasant rooms, 50c a day, $2 a week; with board, $1 a day, $5 a week.

HOTEL THOMPSON—ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms, large, light, and cool; prices reasonable. 148-156 Dearborn-st., bet. Monroe and Madison.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, 167 AND 169 E. Madison-st.; 100 elegant furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; rates $1 per day.

HOTEL BALCOM—LOOK AT THOSE LARGE rooms; board $4.50 week. 4553 Wabash-av.

MT. VERNON (EUROPEAN) HOTEL, 59 PLYMOUTH-place, 1 block west Siegel & Cooper; new, fireproof, elevator, steam, toilet, baths; 50c to $1.50 day; $2.50 to $7 week; respectable; first-class.

TO RENT—AT THE ALBANY, CORNER 24TH-ST. and Wabash-av., newly and elegantly furnished rooms. The Albany is a new family hotel, first-class in all respects; we have just completed an additional dining-room to accommodate our guests; terms moderate.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st., Auditorium Block—Elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; baths; all new and modern; rates, day, 75c up; week, $4 up.

Country.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR $5 PER week; trains at all hours. For particulars address MRS. LOTTA SIMONS, Crystal Lake, Ill.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN HAVING AN ONLY daughter wishes to secure a home with some lady, preferably one living with her husband, who will take a motherly interest in her general welfare; the child is well bred and in perfect health and attends school; high moral influences, culture, and wholesome surroundings indispensable. There must be no boarders nor other occupants; North or South Side preferred. Give particulars. X 40, Tribune.

BOARD—PLEASANT FAMILY OF 3 ADULTS want board and two or three rooms, east of Clark, south of Lincoln Park. References exchanged. Address X 31, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, IN exchange for instruction in bookkeeping, penmanship, and commercial calculations evenings. J. E. DEPEW, 320 Dearborn-st.

BOARD—REFINED, MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE gentleman recently from California, with highest references, desires room with or without board; please state terms and location. X 1, Tribune.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO SONS, and two daughters and nurse wish board on the South Side. Address B S 59, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY MAN AND WIFE IN private family; would not object to a few other boarders. Address W 47, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY REFINED GENTLEMAN in private family; give description of room and price. Address W 70, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ONE OR TWO ROOMS FOR GENT and wife in private family, east of Cottage Grove and between 29th and 40th-sts. Address K A 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY LADY, EMPLOYED; in private family; no boarding-house need apply; south of 22d, north of 31st. References. Address X 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS WITH PRIVATE family; state terms and reference; South Side. Address W 71, Tribune office.

BOARD—GET A LIST OF US BEFORE YOU LOCATE; no charges. WM. REED & CO. Tacoma Bldg.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST—NO IMPOSITION—THE MOST CELEBRATED astrologist, medium, and business clairvoyant known, the original Mrs. Foster; tested by nobility of Europe; astonishes all who visit her by extraordinary powers; no equal in her professional skill, and cannot be surpassed; consulted on all affairs of life; reveals past, present, and future with wonderful exactness; never known to fail in giving correct life readings; advice on marriage, name in full of visitor, and one you will marry; brings separated together; forty years' practice and thoroughly understands her profession. Call and be convinced. P. S.—Consultations by mail on receipt of $1, stamp, lock of hair, date of birth. Fee 50c and $1. Gents $2. Hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Permanently located at 78 Ogden-av., few doors north of Madison.

MRS. LAMONT GIVES NAMES IN FULL; ADVICE in family, love, and business affairs; charms a specialty; ladies and gents. 220 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE DOUBLE HOUSE CONTAINING 25 rooms, on a choice Indiana-av. corner, north of 26th-st.; will lease for two or three years. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW MODERN 9-ROOM stone and brick house finished in hardwood, tile vestibule, hardwood floors, etc.; 443 38th-st., near Wabash-av. Low until May 1. Key at 437 38th-st. MITCHELL & CO., 12 Pacific-av.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR 33D-ST., 3-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms; newly papered and painted. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—FROM SEPT. 1ST NEXT, THE house 184 29th-st., 10 rooms, very choice location. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4320 WABASH-AV., A 9-ROOM frame house, furnished. LEWIS UMLAUF, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 719.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, FURNISHED; neat, light, and comfortable; perfect order. 3134 So. Park-av.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN AND WABASH-AVS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—
54 ST. CLAIR-ST.
Modern 11-room east-front residence; key at 380 Ontario-st. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OR SALE—FURNISHED 12 ROOM rock front house, near Lake Shore drive; private family. Owner, 586 Division-st.; possession at once.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—NEW STONE FRONT HOUSE, 10 rooms. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

Lake View.

FOR RENT—RAVENSWOOD.
10-room house, $50.
8-room house, $40.
LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICEST, CHEAPEST LAKE View house, only $35. STEWART, 97 Washington.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLATS AT THE corner of Forty-third and Evans-av.; just completed; every modern convenience, including steam heat, hot water, gas logs, gas ranges, sideboards, wardrobes, and janitor service; open all day; ice boxes; $40 per month. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE OZARK APARTMENT BUILDING, cor. 35th-st. and Wabash-av.; apartments of seven and five rooms; steam heat, electric light, elevator, telephone, and janitor service; furnished rooms, single or en suite; first-class cafe.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS AND STORES IN the "Toledo," n. e. cor. 37th and Dearborn-sts.; flats contain 3 rooms and bathroom. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HODGES' BLDG., N. E. COR. 22D-ST. and Indiana-av., front flat—2 rooms and alcove, first-class elevator and janitor service. Apply at elevator 90 22d-st. or to LEONARD HODGES, Room 26, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2520 CALUMET-AV., 8-ROOM FLATS, second floor, east front, south side exposure; modern conveniences; janitor service; in thorough repair; rental only $40 per month.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT AT 2950 COTTAGE Grove-av.; range, ice box, etc.; janitor service; $35 per month. See janitor in lower rear flat, No. 2942. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOVELY 7-ROOM MODERN BRICK flats, with lawn, Englewood; 5c fares. Two South Side houses. One elegantly furnished Bellevue-place residence. Call Room 506 Stock Exchange.

TO RENT—DO YOU WANT THE FINEST 8-ROOM apartment and best location on the South Side? Then call at once 4211 Lake-av.; steam heat, janitor service, and all modern improvements; low rent.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS IN "The Clinton," 1427 Michigan-av.; plans at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 25 33D-ST., 7 ROOMS, $25; all improvements. AUG. TIDHOLM, Calumet Bldg.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT; 47 26TH-ST., NEAR Prairie-av.; newly decorated.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN NEW BRICK block northwest corner 12th-st. and Western-av.; all in fine order. Apply 505 S. Western-av., or F. L. WILK, at Union Trust Co. Bank, 133 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—529 CLEVELAND-AV., BETWEEN Garfield and Webster-av., elegant new 8-room flat, hardwood finish throughout, with all modern improvements. CHAS. SCHULTZ, owner, 1119 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS, EIGHT DESIRABLE flats in the new apartment building, 421 Superior st.; all conveniences; south front near the Lake. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—180 CASS-ST., 3D FLAT, 9 LARGE rooms; will be decorated to suit tenant; open Sunday. J. P. DWYER, Owner, 68 S. State-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS; HEAT, ELEVATOR, janitor service, etc. Call at the Florence, 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—$30—MODERN FIVE-ROOM PARLOR floor, 179 Indiana-st., between N. Clark and La Salle-av. At premises.

TO RENT CHOICE NEW 6-ROOM FLATS WITH bath, cor. Clark and Belmont-av.; $20 to $22.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., JUST WEST OF Clark—Desirable; 7 rooms; heat; first floor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLATS—REDUCED TO $30; fine residence street, overlooking park; gas range, log, bath. 6038 Park End-av., 1 block west of Cottage Grove-av. and 61st-st.; open.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—NOS. 5415 AND 5422 DEARBORN-ST., 2d floor, 7 rooms, with 2 furnished rooms in back; each apartment has front and rear entrance, porch, basement, and yard; equal in every regard to a detached house, only one block from C. & R. I. R. R. and State-st. cable. Key at branch office, 4744 State-st. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—THE "STRATHMORE," the most beautiful 8-room apartments in the city; No. 171 51st-st., near Hyde Park Hotel. Apply on premises to GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT, 436 45TH-ST.; 7 ROOMS, furnace heat, gas range, all modern improvements; price $35 per month; key next door. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—2220 MICHIGAN-AV., HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences; first-class location, between the Lexington and Metropole. References required.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; also 2 unfurnished rooms; modern conveniences. 44 E. 16th-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; terms low. The Morton, 91 18th-st., Flat 4.

TO RENT—323 MICHIGAN-AV., PARLOR FLOOR, 2 rooms; second floor, 2 rooms, 3 closets, bath; also single room; immediate possession.

TO RENT—LARGE, FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, gas, bath, hot and cold water, steam heat; private family. 2704 South Park-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, FURNISHED ROOM, BOW window; steam; private family; cheap to desirable party. References. Flat G, 3960 Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—AT THE CONGRESS HOUSE, 322 State-st., 140 furnished rooms; rates per day, 50 cts., 75 cts., and $1; per week, $2 and $3 up to $5.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite; nicely kept. 1258 Michigan-av., first flat.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR, SOUTH FRONT ROOMS. 75 Bowen-av., between Ellis and lake.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, REASONABLE. 479 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1250 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished rooms. Hotel accommodations.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED rooms reasonable. 2357 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for four or six gents. 2979 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE KENILWORTH 282 AND 284 Erie-st., near State-st., furnished rooms for gentlemen; new building and new furniture; prices moderate.

TO RENT—255 OHIO-ST., 3D APARTMENT, FINE room to one gentleman; steam heat; references.

TO RENT—215 E. OHIO—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

TO RENT—TWO VERY FINE ROOMS; $25 AND $30 per month. 368 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 333 OHIO-ST., Flat 4, for gent only.

TO RENT—339 E. OHIO-ST., 2D FLAT—NICELY furnished front room; private family; references.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED FRONT room; also small back room; private family. 185 Warren-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—EXCELLENTLY APPOINTED ROOM within walking distance business center. Address W 157, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN BEST LOCATIONS. CALL personally. The Home Directory 302 Tacoma.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED IN PRIVATE FAMILY facing Washington Park rooms $8 and $10, parlors $30; board if wanted. 5541 Cottage Grove-av.

Lake.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen; location A1; 6638 Stewart-av., Englewood, upper flat; terms $10 to $25 per month.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—1906 AND 1908 WABASH-AV. Elegant stores, basements, and 2d-story loft, just completed; immediate possession; 4 upper lofts occupied by C. P. Kimball & Co. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 208 Home Ins. Bldg.

WHOLESALE STORE FOR RENT FROM JAN. 1; the first floor and basement; also the third floor, including steam heat, of Nos. 237 and 239 East Monroe-st. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORE 105 QUINCY-ST., 15X50 ft.; fine entrance from main corridor Rand-McNally Building. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—STORE, 246 S. WATER-ST., 14X41 feet, for commission business, $75 per month. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING prop'ty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—HALF OF CIGAR STORE FOR light business or office. 152 Lake-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—1311 TO 1315 MILWAUKEE-AV. fine corner stores, flats, and offices at moderate rentals; all modern improvements; janitor service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—THREE LARGE CONNECTING OFFICES or show-rooms; also loft about 5,000 sq. ft. for light manufacturing or printing; all in center of city and wired for electric lights; rent very reasonable and World's Fair lease. AMES SWORD CO., 146 Franklin-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM, 30X25 ON FOURTH floor; two passenger and one freight elevators, vault, and all conveniences; very low rent. Call at Room 400, 334 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR HALF OF HANDSOMELY furnished office, main floor, 150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICE FOR DENTIST OR doctor on 22d-st., near Michigan-av.; this is special. Address X 13, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PART OF LARGE OFFICE WITH USE of telephone; reasonable. 40 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 36 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—CHOICE OFFICES AT both 167 Washington and 127 La Salle-sts.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY—DIVISION-ST. bridge and North Branch; long or short term, month or cargo. WARREN SPRINGER, South Canal-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING, 166-174 CLINTON st.—The best manufacturing building in the West; mill construction; automatic fire sprinklers; watch service; steam heat and power; fast freight and passenger elevator; stores and floors 45x160; light on all sides; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st.; 'phone main 4166. Low insurance.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—FIVE-STORY and basement building northeast corner Wabash-av. and Harrison-st., 80x166 feet; now occupied by C. P. Kimball & Co. Inquire on premises or of D. W. IRWIN, owner, 130 Rialto Bldg

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS LOFT, 45X190 FEET, including steam heat, on the 4th floor of No. 233 and 235 East Monroe-st., 50 feet west of Franklin-st., for a term of three years at $1,800 per annum; possession given immediately. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 116 Dearborn-st., 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—PRINTERS—TAYLOR BUILDING 140-146 Monroe-st.; steam power and heat; 1 room, 30x50; 1 room 50x50; 2 rooms, 30x60; all well lighted; passenger and freight elevators. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone main 4166.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS—4 FLOORS, 60X160; 3 floors, 50x145; 1 floor, 50x40; 1 floor, 25x40; all light on 4 sides; large freight and passenger elevators; automatic fire sprinklers; steam power and heat. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone Main 4166.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING, STONE-FRONT apartment on Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park, about 100 rooms; will rent to one party for a hotel; plans at my office. CHARLES SUHR, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE HALF-RATE FOR COLLECTING your rents. Ask for references. FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power; large or small. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A "BANG-UP" MODERN house, furnished or unfurnished, with barn and grounds, for private family; Kenwood or the boulevard preferred. FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE ROOM WITH dining rooms, or house suitable for boarding-house, in good business locality on South Side or near World's Fair grounds; no children. Address W 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FUR. rooms, complete for light housekeeping; not to exceed $30 per month; North Side preferred. Address X 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NOW TILL SPRING, A small furnished cottage; suburbs; cheap. Address X 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MARRIED COUPLE, no children, room for light housekeeping; state price. Address X 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE from May 1 to Dec. 1, 1893; answer, giving description and rent, W 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOM FLAT IN good location; good ref. furnished. Address X 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY a moral young man; must be on North or South Side; references. Address X 52, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN WITH CAPITAL CAN BECOME President or Treasurer of a stock company just forming for the purpose of manufacturing a staple article in great demand; covered by patents. Adventurers not noticed. Address X 49, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY, ICE-CREAM and pastry business, family trade, and ice-cream parlor is for sale on the South Side; a good chance for a man who understands this business. Address B Y 52, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST in Chicago; doing large business; owner retiring from business. The Dearborn Co. Promoters, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 602.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST stocks of hardware in Chicago; established; earned $5,000 this year; growing; gilt edged investment; not a dollar of indebtedness; owner has opportunity for immediate investment in jobbing business and will sell for $12,000; investigate; no agents or trade. Address H 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE FURNITURE, INCLUDING fine upright piano; beautiful 15-room house; the finest location in the city; La Salle-av., near Maple; 3 years' lease; splendid place for first-class boarding-house; cheap this week; call at once. R. DAKIN, care of A. Gray, 77 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BIG BARGAIN—A VERY FINE little grocery, confectionery, cigar, and notion store; good location and doing a good business; living rooms in connection; cheap rent; long lease; price, $400; must be sold within 4 days. FLETCHER, 167 Dearborn, Room 617.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, central location, together with lease of entire building; stock of goods at invoice prices; possession at once.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTLE BUSINESS PARTLY established; well situated; the whole thing in goods of value; no money expected for good-will or fixtures; price, $400 cash; sell on account of bad health of owner. Address W 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE SAMPLE-ROOM, DOING GOOD business; near Board of Trade and Postoffice; 5 years' lease; reasonable rent. Inquire ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 156 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT; World's Fair lease; going into other business. Call and see for yourself. 2302 Wabash-av. No agents.

FOR SALE—LIVERY BUSINESS, 25 STALLS, low rent; $4,000 of all new stock; clearing $200 per month; part time. Address W 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY TO HIGHEST BIDDER well-furnished, paying 10-room house; excellent location, West Side; '94 lease; might exchange. OWNER, 1140 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST OR LESS IN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business; $2,000 to $4,000. Address W 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY store, restaurant and 13 furnished rooms; cheap. Call 1116 East 51st-st., near State.

FOR SALE—NEW $75,000 WOODWORKING plant in Michigan; large capacity; lumber near; splendid opportunities. Address W 69, Tribune.

FOR SALE—JEWELRY BUSINESS AT 173 W. Indiana-st; established 18 years; retiring from business.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BAKERY, NORTH Side; est. 1881; cheap for cash. 363 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSE, LOT, AND grocery stock. 597 Evanston-av.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY STORE; GOOD BUSINESS, good location. 729 West Madison-st.

HAVE FURNITURE FOR A 14-ROOM BOARDING house; wants lady manager with $200. Address D P 132, Tribune.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN MANUFACTURING and desire to locate where every advantage exists for manufacturing cheaply, or if you wish a business location address M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Immigration Agent B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

LOOKING FOR A GOOD PAYING GROCERY and market, South Side; cheap rent and lease; best offer this week takes it. 461 State-st.

MEAT MARKET, NEAR WORLD'S FAIR, WELL established, and a splendid lease; cause for selling sickness. Address T 155, Tribune office.

ONLY $2,000 FOR A EUROPEAN HOTEL—40 rooms; furnished in elegant style and only one block from postoffice; this is a money-maker all the time; owner cannot attend to it.
STRAIN & DISNEY,
113-115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH PARTIES who have had experience in the manufacture of bank, office, and bar-fixtures, and cheap furniture, who can also furnish some money; I have a splendid plant already equipped and in one of the most progressive cities in the South. Address P.-O. Box 327, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH $25,000 TO TAKE half interest in a legitimate business that will bear the closest investigation; parties furnishing money to take charge of business; references given and required. Address X 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ABLE BUSINESS-MAN TO MANAGE the Western department of a New York moneyed corporation; to the right man this is worth $5,000 a year. Address, stating age, experience, and references, W 38, Tribune office.

WANT PARTY WITH CAPITAL AND BUSINESS ability to manage it to engage in manufacturing something of great merit. X 55, Tribune.

WE CAN SELL YOU A GROCERY STORE FOR $1,500 and guarantee you a profit of $300 a month. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

WILL BUY STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE. ADDRESS Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

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PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING man with $2,000 to $3,000 cash to take an interest in one of the best advertising mediums in the city; business established; investigate. Address W 139, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN with $3,000 cash to take one-third interest in an established business as President and Treasurer of a company; will bear close investigation. Address W 138, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—HALF INTEREST; GENERAL commissions; $800 required. 116 La Salle-st., Suite 11.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $5,000 cash, for a new patent novelty, tools, machinery, etc., and plenty cash orders on hand; big profits. 817 Milwaukee-av., in basement.

WANTED—PARTNER (JEWISH) WITH $2,000; established manufacturing; references exchanged. Address W 53, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREPROOF warehouse—Storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1273.

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CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 99 E. VAN Buren-st., near Clark; have all the facilities for storing furniture, mdse., office fixtures, pianos, etc.; central for the sale of specialties; private rooms; experienced men for moving; lowest rates. Tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE IS NOW OCCUPYING its large, new building, 80, 82, and 84 East Twelfth-st., between State and Wabash. Plenty of light, dry storage space and compartments for furniture at lowest rates. Moving, packing, and shipping done. Tel. South 786.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.; centrally located and convenient to principal freight depots; for storage of furniture and merchandise; if desired, separate compartments at moderate rates; packing, moving, and shipping a specialty; advances made; inspection invited. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Proprietors.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543. GEORGE PARRY.

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WANTED—LETTERS OF ABOUT 225 WORDS each, written; first-class penmanship or typewriting (no manifolding); will pay 2 cents each; send specimen of work. Address W 85, Tribune office.

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WANTED—FOR ADOPTION—BABY GIRL. ADDRESS B Z 22, Tribune office.

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A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS—CLASSICAL AND MILITARY.
THE REV. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D.
Rector and Founder.
A full corps of resident masters; first-class accommodations; brick building, heated by steam, with gymnasium, armory, bath-rooms, etc.; new furniture and apparatus; complete equipment; extensive grounds; the latest methods; everything up to the times. Boys are prepared for business or for college, with attention to physical culture, manners, and morals. The number of resident pupils is limited to sixty.

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS TO NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
I. cabin, $70, II. cabin, $50; steerage, low rates. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.

Trave, Tues., Aug. 23, 7 am	Saale, Sat., Sept. 3, 1 pm
Ems, Sat., Aug. 27, 8 am	Lahn, Tues., Sept. 6, 6 am
Havel, Tu., Aug. 30, 10 am	Elbe, Sat., Sept. 10, 8 am

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New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

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Werra, Sat., Oct. 1, 10 a.m.	Kaiser W. II., Nov. 12, 2 pm
Fulda, Sat., Oct. 15, 2 p.m.	Fulda, Sat., Nov. 26, 2 p.m.

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Ems, Tues., Nov. 29, 2 p. m.
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
Passengers for the Italian Lakes, Switzerland, and the Tyrol will find this route the most direct, easiest, and most comfortable. Switzerland can be reached in six hours from Genoa.
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NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No Transfer of Baggage. Apply early for good accommodations.
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General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st., Chicago.

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GOODRICH STEAMERS—THREE TIMES DAILY for Racine and Milwaukee, at *9 a. m. *7:30 p. m. *8 p. m.
The new steamship Virginia the 9 a. m. boat and the new steamship Indiana the 8 p. m. boat.
Daily for Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and Menominee at *7:30 p. m.
Every day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m., on the new steamers Atlanta and City of Racine.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m.
Saturday's boat leaves at 8 p. m.
Every Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports.
*Sunday ex. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

FOR ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR—Connecting with Vandalia Line for South Bend, Logansport, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, and all intermediate points; with C. & W. M. Ry. for Grand Rapids, Detroit, and all Northern Michigan resorts.
The elegant passenger steamers
"SOO CITY" and "OSSIFRAGE"
Leave Chicago at 10 a. m. and 11 p. m. Extra trips Saturdays and Sundays, 2 p.m.; Sundays, 10:15 a.m.
Offices and Docks, RUSH-ST. BRIDGE (North Side)

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LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
Sailings from Chicago Wednesdays and Saturdays, 8:30 p. m. For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, and all intermediate points; Detroit, Buffalo, etc., and all NORTHERN SUMMER RESORTS.
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GRAHAM AND MORTON LINE STEAMERS "City of Chicago" and "Chicora" for St. Joseph and Benton Harbor; connections for Grand Rapids, Detroit, all Northern Michigan resorts, Niles, Kalamazoo, Elkhart, all Southern points; leave daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m., Saturday 2 p. m., Sunday 10 a. m. Dock and office foot of Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO., 432-448 Illinois-st.—Steamers leave every Tuesday at 2 p. m., Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 2 p. m., and Saturday at 10 p. m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, St. Ignace, Mackinac Island, Mich.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave	Arrive
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a11:00 pm	b10:00 pm
Omaha, Sioux City	[illegible]	a 9:45 am
Omaha, Sioux City, Denver	a10:30 pm	a 7:15 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 9:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee, leave a8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 7:00 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 9:00 pm, a 11:00 pm; arrive a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 1:00 pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, s 1:45 pm.
a Daily. b Except Sunday. s Sunday only.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. (OPERATING Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Ry.) Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-sts. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†Iowa, Mo., and Kansas Express	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	12:06 pm	4:30 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des Moines, St. Jos & K. City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENGER Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	[illegible]	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:30 pm	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 am	8:00 am
Springfield and St. Louis Local	* 9:30 am	7:00 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Express	*11:20 pm	7:20 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	5:05 pm	9:40 am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	* 2:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	†10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:10 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFFICES, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:05 pm	* 2:15 pm
	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 8:15 am
	‡10:30 pm	‡ 9:30 am
	‡10:40 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Deadwood, Bk. Hills and Wyo.	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 8:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 8:15 am	* 8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, and Duluth	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 9:30 am
	‡11:15 pm	‡ 9:35 am
Northwestern Iowa & Dakota	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Madison, and Janesville	* 8:15 am	* 8:00 am
	‡11:15 pm	‡ 9:35 am
Milwaukee and Racine	‡ 8:30 am	‡ 6:45 pm
	*11:30 am	‡11:30 am
	‡ 3:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
	‡ 7:30 pm	* 9:45 am
	‡10:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
	* 7:00 am	* 1:35 pm
Milwaukee, Waukesha and Madison	* 8:30 am	‡10:00 am
	* 3:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
	‡ 5:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshk'h, Neenah, Green Bay & Menominee	....	X10:45 pm
	*11:30 am	* 6:45 pm
	‡10:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, Ft. Howard	‡ 3:00 pm	* 1:35 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	‡ 5:00 pm	‡11:30 am
	†10:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	‡10:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. XSunday only.
†Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:40 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:40 am	† 2:10 pm
Council Bluffs and Local P'nts	*11:35 am	* 2:10 pm
Denver and San Francisco	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r	* 5:45 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:45 pm	* 8:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:05 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:05 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:10 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Rocky Mountain Limited	*10:45 am	* 4:15 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:10 pm	† 1:35 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	† 1:10 pm	† 1:35 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex.	* 1:10 pm	* 7:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 5:00 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth. Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Denver Vestibule Ex. via Omaha (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Omaha Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex.	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver Ex. via Kansas City	*11:00 pm	* 5:35 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 5:35 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:00 pm	* 5:35 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at depot foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	‡ 9:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 2:50 am	‡12:30 am
St. Louis and Texas Express	* 8:35 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	‡ 8:00 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 4:05 pm	* 4:45 pm
The River View Express	* 4:05 pm	* 9:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:30 pm	‡ 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	‡ 3:30 pm	‡10:26 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	* 5:00 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:30 am	....
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:25 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 7:35 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 6:40 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Lockport and Joliet Accom.	† 4:18 pm	†10:05 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:00 pm	* 9:35 am
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 8:10 pm	* 8:03 am
Kansas City Express	*12:01 am	* 8:03 am

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket office 204 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers to Nashville.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:00 am	* 7:35 pm
Evansville Night Line	‡11:00 pm	‡ 6:55 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	‡ 4:00 pm	‡10:40 am
Chicago and Attica Line	* 4:00 pm	* 9:55 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—

*Da. †Da ex. Sun. x Ex. Sat.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:47 pm	* 7:15 am
	*10:45 pm	* 9:59 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:47 pm	* 7:15 am
	x10:45 pm	* 9:59 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	† 2:30 pm	†12:30 pm

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Depots foot of Lake-st., 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

June 26, 1892.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 3:35 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:20 pm	* 4:20 pm
Fast New York Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†10:55 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	† 3:10 pm	† 8:35 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 5:02 pm	* 9:55 am
Grand R'ds Ex. via New Buffalo	† 5:25 pm	† 8:45 pm
Detroit Night Express	‡ 9:20 pm	¶ 6:50 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*10:10 pm	* 7:55 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	*10:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Gr'd Rapids Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 7:05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

The beautifully-printed Bird's-eye Map Folder now in press, and summer tourist routes and rates should be consulted before deciding on a summer trip.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*10:45 am	* 3:00 pm
Baltimore & Washington	*10:45 am	* 3:00 pm
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENTRAL & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., Depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:10 am
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 3:00 pm
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:35 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:20 pm
Day Express	*11:25 am	* 4:50 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw.	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 8:35 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT, GRAND CENTRAL Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:30 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:55 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 8:30 am
Night Express	*10:25 pm	* 9:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station Ticket office, No. 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 6, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati. "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 5:20 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati. "The Electric"	* 8:05 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.:

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'a Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 7:30 am
N. Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 8:50 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 8:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 7:30 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	5:35 pm
Do Night Express	8:20 pm	7:30 am

UNDER A BLACK PALL.

CHICAGO LOST TO VIEW IN A DENSE CLOUD OF SMOKE.

Nothing of the City Visible Beyond a Short Range of Vision—Great Volumes of Unconsumed Carbon Darken the Air—Names of the Buildings Which Send Forth the Nuisance—Protest Against the Commerce Block—Tug Owners in Court—Offenders Fined.

People on high elevations in the business district could not see so far as usual yesterday. A veil of smoke shut out the city completely beyond Michigan street on the north, Canal on the west and Twelfth street on the southwest. The smoke hung low on account of the rain. In the down-town sections these conditions were somewhat mitigated. The heat from hundreds of fires within a comparatively narrow area, helped to rarify the air and allow the smoke to rise. There was lots of smoke down-town too. Columns of it could be seen through the rain rising from forty or fifty low buildings. The big stacks which smoke were easily identified from the top part of the Monadnock block. Here are the names of the buildings to which some of the more prominent offenders were attached:

1. Masonic Temple.
2. Edison Electric Light Building.
3. Rand, McNally & Co.
4. Venetian Building.
5. Kirk's Soap Factory.
6. Crescent Mills.
7. Adams Express Building.
8. Mallers Building.
9. Royal Insurance Building.
10. Owings Building.
11. Lakeside Building.
12. Reid, Murdoch & Fischer.
13. Grand Pacific Hotel.

The Commerce Building's stack is keeping up its reputation as an energhtic smoker. The following vigorous letter concerning it was received by THE TRIBUNE:

All of us in this neighborhood consider the worst nuisance of the entire lot the Commerce Building, Nos. 14 and 16 Pacific avenue. It adjoins the Traders' Building, which you have on your list, but of the two the Commerce Building is much the worse.

JOHN WALKER,	ARTHUR ORR,
GEORGE F. STONE,	A. C. BUELL & CO.,
H. H. ALDRICH,	N. G. IGLEHART,
N. DE GOLYER,	E. W. BAILEY & CO.,
GEO. G. PARKER & CO.,	ADAMS & SAMUEL,
E. A. BEACH,	R. L. DAVIS & CO.,
F. S. TWOKON,	ANGLO-AMERICAN P. CO.
HUSTED & WARE,	G. G. MOON & CO.,
RICHARDSON & CO.	

Caused by Careless Firemen.

A man who watched the demonstrations of these chimneys suggested that the smoke from more than one might be lessened by intelligent firing. Several of the bad smokers are fitted with abating devices, "but," said this engineer, "careless firemen spoil the work of some devices by throwing too much coal in."

T. R. Butman, inventor of the furnace in use at the Arc Light and Power company's plant, believes that chimney would not have offended to the extent shown in its picture of Aug. 2 had proper care been used.

The Butman furnace it is claimed gives practically a perfect combustion and thus prevents smoke. The boiler chamber of this furnace is unusually high. The grate at the middle rests on a brick wall, upon which is an iron box. Communicating with the latter are air passages running through the walls of the furnace. The air traveling through these is heated to a high temperature, when finally it is discharged through the iron box across the fire surface. A thin layer of air covers the flame, having the effect of converting the smoke into gases. These are burned.

The Butman furnace is used in the Board of Trade and Auditorium building. The latter plant was fitted under a guarantee of $3,000 that the boilers should evaporate 5,000 pounds of water per hour, while at the same time the chimney should emit no smoke.

The furnace is also in use in the establishments of the L. Wolff Manufacturing company, Eureka Laundry company, Heywood and Morrill Rattan company, Grey, Clark & Engle, Braun & Fitts, Thomas Whitfield & Co., A. Newell & Co., Story & Clark, Northwestern Parlor Suit company, Joliet Enterprise company, Armour Elevator company, Royal Insurance Building, William H. Silberhorn company, J. C. Hately, Underwood & Co., Grant Locomotive Works, Louis Hutt, George Weiss, Chicago Screw Works, Roos, Henshaw & Co., D. H. Fitts & Co., Robert Bines.

Capt. Higgie of the Vessel-Owners' Tug line is trying a smoke-burner and on his promise to have it working to the city's satisfaction suits against him in Justice Glennon's court were allowed to go over a week. The Captain made a strong appeal to the city's representatives.

"I have men at work all the time and believe I've got as good a device as can be found," he said. "If it won't work there's nothing that I can see for the tug men to do but burn hard coal."

The Dunham Towing and Wrecking company made no defense in nine cases for violation of the smoke ordinance and Justice Glennon assessed fines against the company which will increase the city's exchequer $450. The following Dunham tugs were proved to be smokers: W. L. Ewing, James McGordon, G. W. Gardner, W. R. Crowell, J. H. Hackley, O. B. Green, A. Mosher, Robert Tarrant, and A. Miller.

There were a number of tug-boat men in court, but none of them except Capt. Higgie had anything to say.

Smoke Producers Fined.

The city presented a number of complaints against stationary boilers. Four cases against Rand, McNally & Co. were removed under change of venue and cases against Reid, Murdoch & Co., Thayer & Jackson Stationery Co., Grommes & Ullrich, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Fitz-Simons & Connell, William Hansen, and Kuh, Nathan & Fischer were continued one week.

F. P. Owings was fined $50 for allowing the stack on his building at Dearborn and Adams streets to maintain a nuisance. Mr. Owings' representative made an informal plea to the court to go light. Justice Glennon told him if he was "good" in the future perhaps the court would go light. The Owings stack has caused much complaint.

When the case against Brockway & McKey was called the defendants sent a dozen witnesses up to be sworn in a batch. Inspectors Beebe and Dean of the Smoke Prevention Society testified that they watched the Brockway-McKey chimney from the roof of the Montauk Block and that it emitted dense smoke at 12:05 Aug. 5. Attorney Crocker for the defense subjected the witnesses to a severe cross examination. The inspectors were not able to tell how they knew it was the Brockway chimney which smoked.

Defendant Brockway swore that his furnace was equipped with a Hutchinson smoke consumer. He was confident that it did effective work and that no smoke issued from the chimney.

The next witness was the engineer, J. S. Rupp. He swore that exactly at 12:05, Aug. 5, he stood out in the alley watching the stack and there was no smoke.

"How did you happen to be there at that moment?" asked Attorney Matz.

The engineer replied that his practice was to throw coal on the fire for three minutes, and then go out in the alley and watch the chimney.

Attorney Matz made a calculation and asked the witness: "Then you take seventy-two sights a day?"

The engineer wasn't sure about that, but he looked a great many times a day. He couldn't tell Attorney Matz where he was at 12:05 that day or 12:05 the next day, and he couldn't point out the position of the Brockway chimney on a diagram without prompting. The last part of Mr. Rupp's testimony was given amid laughter in which everybody joined.

The case was dismissed. "That engineer prejudiced me a little, I confess," said the Court. "But the city has not sufficiently identified the chimney."

Cases against the following firms were dismissed for want of evidence: Frank B. Baker, No. 127 Market street; John F. Wollensak, Nos. 227 to 229 Lake; W. W. Kimball Co., Turner Bros., Nos. 295 to 297 Fifth avenue; W. R. Manierre, Union Trust building, Madison and Dearborn streets; J. M. Lee, Van Buren street and Michigan avenue.

Until —.

"Do you recall," he whispered low,
"That afternoon we parted,
When on the train you sped away,
And left me broken hearted?

"How I threw after you a kiss
And you did not return it?
O, cruel of you to treat me thus.
O, say, why did you spurn it?"

"I kept the kiss," she softly cried,
But (with smile the queerest)
"Because a woman cannot throw
I might miss you, dearest."

Cardinal Wolsey's Father.

The father of Cardinal Wolsey is said to have been a butcher.

EXCURSION
—NEXT—
Saturday & Sunday at 1:45 O'Clock
—TO—
ALPINE HEIGHTS
150 Feet Above Lake Michigan,
Cook County,
On the Wabash Railroad.
Lots $100 { CASH . . . $3.00 / PER WEEK $1.00
NO INTEREST.
NO TAXES DURING PAYMENTS.
For Maps, Circulars, and Excursion Tickets call on or address
W. W. WATSON & CO.,
225 DEARBORN-ST.

Lake Front
Offices
in the new
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unsurpassed.
Michigan Av. &
Madison St.

MONEY TO LOAN.
5% AND 6%
BUILDING LOANS.
PRIVILEGE OF PREPAYMENT.
KNOTT,
TUTTLE
& LEWIS
92 WASHINGTON ST.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad is to be held at the general office of the company in Chicago at noon on Wednesday, the 12th of October, 1892.

The Board of Directors have determined to submit to that meeting, with their recommendation for its adoption, the following proposition:

That the capital stock of the company be increased from $45,000,000 to $50,000,000 by a new issue of fifty thousand shares of $100 each; each stockholder of record on the 20th of September, 1892, to have the privilege of subscribing at par for one share in respect to every nine shares then registered in his name, provided written advice of his intention to take such proportion of new shares shall be received by the company in New York, on or before September 30, 1892. Payment for the new shares to be made in full to the company in New York between the 13th and 31st days of October, 1892, at the rate of one hundred dollars per share. Certificates for such shares will be delivered on the third business day after payment in full shall have been made.

Stockholders entitled to subscribe for fractions of shares shall, upon payment therefor, receive scrip convertible into full-paid stock when presented in sums of one hundred dollars or multiples thereof. Such scrip shall not draw dividends.

By order of the Board of Directors.
August 11, 1892. A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

LOANS
ON REAL ESTATE
In any amount from $1,000 up.
BUILDING LOANS.
WASHBURNE & LEWIS
59 CLARK ST.
ASHLAND BLOCK

BREESE & CUMMINGS
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Stocks and Bonds listed in New York, Chicago, Boston, or Philadelphia; bought, sold, or carried on margin.
Commission Orders in Grain and Provisions.

LOANS
ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING
BUILDING LOANS,
Made Promptly at Current Rates.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle st.

63d-ST., COR. HOPE-AV.
600 ft. from World's Fair, 72x100 ft.,
FOR SALE OR LEASE
FOR 2 OR 99 YEARS.
"L" Road and Cable on 63d-st.
Ill. Central R. R. and Electric R. R. close at hand.
A good Business Corner after World's Fair.
Millions being expended in this locality.
CHAS. T. TYRRELL, Owner, | Room 17, 99 E. Randolph-st.

$45,000 Wanted
On good commercial paper; $10,000 payable in January, $10,000 March, and balance in eighteen months; secured by $60,000, mostly real estate collateral, improved and unimproved, free and clear. Address X 29, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Current Rates
On Chicago Real Estate.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.. Suite 801.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY
With Railroad and Water Facilities,
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
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STOP ORDERS APPEAR.

IN A DULL MARKET WEST CHICAGO STOCK SCALES DOWN.

No Movement in Other Street Railway Securities—Grain and Provisions Rule Lower—Needed Rains Through the West and Strike Troubles Influential—Cholera Scare Also Having an Effect—Volume of Trade Light—In the South Water Street Markets—News from Other Centers.

From all appearances the insiders who are popularly supposed to be manipulating the advance of West Chicago Street railway stock are going to have a harder row to travel in the future than they have had in the past. The people who are tailing on to the movement are inclined to let go at a small advance and on any evidence of a decline to flood the market with stop orders. Stop orders did the work yesterday for West Chicago stock and caused it to sell down from an opening price of 224 to a close of 218¾. The general market, to be sure, was anything but active, and the fact that the change into the new account is to take place prevented any great volume of business being done. At the morning call brokers began to feel for the market in West Chicago Street railway stock at 220, and finally, after some maneuvering, the first sale was made at 224. That price was clearly not the market price, as it was the highest figure reached during the day. It scaled down from this to 220 by single-point stages. About this time the stop orders made their appearance and the stock went off two points at a time. There was a slight recovery from the low point to the close. The people who are supposed to know all about West Chicago stock claim that it is good for an advance greater than it has yet seen, but that the movement will be subject to breaks and recoveries which will shake out the weak operators.

Little North Chicago stock was sold and what sales were made were at a decline from Tuesday's prices. It is claimed that there is a short interest in this security. Street's Stable Car stock acted much as it has for the last few days. It develops no strength of any consequence and still buyers are found for everything that is offered, and, as a consequence, prices hang at about the old figures. Chicago Brewing and Malting common was in fair demand with no new developments in the way of bull news. Street's Stable Car preferred sold at 69½@70 and 10 shares of Citizens' Street Railway stock brought 136. Arc Light and Power is in fair demand at 103 and better. There was but a single sale of bonds made at either session of the exchange. The Clearing-House committee of the Stock Exchange announced that it will hereafter accept margins, so that at the option of brokers they may place these margins with the clearing-house or with banks, as at present. In case the deposits are made with the clearing-house the exchange is benefited by the interest secured.

The list of sales on the local exchange was as follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

25 A S B Co	84	65 Street's WCL pfd	69½
50 do act	84	5 do	70
10 do	84	50 Street's W C L	34¼
10 C B & M Co. cash	43	350 do	34½
150 do act	44	100 do	34¼
50 do	44	10 W C S R R Co	224
100 do s 30	43½	1 do	220
100 do	44	50 do	223
100 do s 30	43½	100 do	222½
100 do	43½	50 do act	221½
100 do s 30	43½	50 do	220
50 do s 30	43½	50 do act	220
50 do s 30	43½	50 do	218
100 do	43½	50 L St R R	26½
10 C S Ry. of Ind'p'lis	136		

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

150 C B & M Co pfd	45½	50 W C S R R Co act	219½
100 do act	45½	100 do act	219½
45 do	45½	50 do	219½
100 C B & M Co	45½	50 do	219½
50 N C S R R C act	273½	50 do act	219½
4 do	275	50 do	219½
5 do	274½	30 do	219½
20 W C S R R Co	219	50 do	219½
100 do	216	50 do act	219½
10 do	218	50 C A L & P Co	103½
50 do	217½	199 do	103
50 do	218	5 do	104
50 do	218½	200 C & C C & D	79
50 do	219		

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

5 Str's W Car Line	31	100 W C S R R Co act	219
150 do	34½	50 do act	218½
100 do	34½	50 do act	218½
50 do	34	50 do act	218
100 I P & P Co	47	50 do act	218½
50 do	47½	100 C B & M Co	45½
25 do	47½	50 M & C B Co act	34½
50 do	47½	50 N C S R R Co act	273
20 W C St R R Co	219	50 W Stone Co act	97½

SALES AFTER CALLS.

5 C Arc L & P Co	103	50 C B & M Co	43½
50 West Stone Co	97½	50 do	43½
100 N Y Biscuit Co	66	50 W C St R R Co	218
50 Street's W C L	34½	50 do act	218½
25 D Match Co Ill	137½	50 do	218½

BONDS.

$6,000 Cons Pack'g Prov Co 6s......98

Sterling exchange was weak at the following lower range of quotations:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	487	488½
Actual	486½	488
Documentary	485½	486¾

The weakness in exchange here is offset by the premium for gold on the other side of the water. The rates abroad are now a halfpenny an ounce higher than they were a week ago. This condition of affairs explains the gold arrangements which were reported yesterday, which would not be possible, as regular exchange transactions, under the current rates. The rate for bankers' demand bills is at least a fraction of a point below possible gold-shipping point. Von Hoffman engaged $1,000,000 in gold yesterday to go today. Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. expected to ship half that amount. In fact, rumors were current that $2,000,000 in gold had been engaged by various parties. The total exports of gold since Jan. 1 have amounted to $53,784,000, as against $74,817,000 during the same period of last year. The imports of gold since Jan. 1 have amounted to $6,420,000, as against $2,956,000 for last year. The net loss in gold this year has, therefore, been $47,364,000, as compared with $71,861,000 for last year. Notwithstanding all the Wall street comments on the gold movement the fact is that the outgo of gold during the first part of 1891 exceeds that of the corresponding period of this year by $24,500,000.

New York exchange sold before clearings at 80c discount according to Wilson & Sturges. After clearings it went to 70c discount, with one sale late at 60c discount.

The feature of the market on the New York Stock Exchange was the advance in Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' trust. This stock advanced two points on heavy transactions without any intervening reaction. St. Paul's earnings for the third week of August are reported to be $95,600 in advance of the earnings for the corresponding period of last year.

Work, Strong & Co.'s letter to Schwartz, Dupee & McCormick contained the following: The features of yesterday's market have been reproduced in that of today, and the situation is practically without change. We have some uneasy feeling generated by labor troubles at Buffalo that have lately prevailed, and must continue to exercise the public mind until the matter has been repressed to a normal state. This militates against a rise in Reading, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and to a less extent in the grangers, while weakness in New England and the apathy of many of the other railroads' interests cause all the more attention to be devoted to the industrials. Distillers' has taken an upward move, and we feel about this property as we have always done—that if the parties most interested would only play a fair game the merit of the enterprise would attract to it Wall street sympathy and support.

Lead continues to merit a good opinion and we feel hopeful of higher prices there. Nothing new has developed regarding Richmond Terminal affairs, but the committee is steadily getting proxies and will soon have all it requires. The General Electric directors meet today and their figures, we hear, are most satisfactory.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 24.	Aug. 17.
New York	$93,223,807	$88,166,517
Chicago	16,216,509	17,679,936
Boston	12,251,876	14,404,065
Philadelphia	12,559,549	11,038,204
St. Louis	3,672,786	3,577,800
Baltimore	2,137,253	2,629,708
New Orleans	884,910	1,037,304

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c to 75c discount; Boston, 15c to 10c discount; St. Louis, 75c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—The volume of speculation fell off one-third as compared with yesterday's, but prices held up well in the face of cholera talk and the engagement of $500,000 more gold for export, making $1,500,000 in all going out by tomorrow's German steamer. Missouri Pacific was comparatively active and rose 1½c, of which it retained 1 per cent at the close. Traders vaguely associated this movement with Mr. Sage's statement that "the little wizard" was at his office today, and that while "he did not look strong enough to go out and fight," his health seemed to have improved. The reduced volume of business was due for the most part to the dullness of a few leading stocks, the dealings in which compare with yesterday's as follows:

	Shares yesterday.	Shares today.
Atchison	59,310	12,435
Rock Island	22,965	7,114
St. Paul	17,440	9,050
Chicago Gas	14,690	4,155
Reading	49,840	28,100
Totals	164,245	60,854

Industrials generally were quiet. Distilling and Cattle-feeding (whisky trust) was an exception. It rose 2 per cent on dealings aggregating nearly 22,000 shares, as against a recent average of a few hundred daily. Traders were the chief buyers, and houses with Western connections were steady sellers. Colorado Coal and Iron is up 1¾ on the report that the deal with the Colorado Fuel company would be consummated this afternoon. One hundred shares of the Fuel company sold at an advance of 10 points on the last preceding sale about a month ago. Postal Telegraph and Cable stock sold at 78. The latest preceding sale on the Stock Exchange was 69, but transactions have in the meantime been made outside at higher prices. Next to whisky trust, sugar refining was the most active industrial and it scored a fractional advance. Chicago Gas is also a trifle higher, and National Cordage crossed 130, selling at the highest in its history. National Lead rose a full point, but lost it in the late trade. National Starch common is up 1½ and the second preferred 4½. The sharpest decline of the day is in Lackawanna, which is down 2¾. This decline was peculiar. The shares sold this afternoon at 158⅞ and 158⅝, followed by the sale of 100 half shares at 158⅞ and 300 at 158, and then just before the close 300 at 156½, a fall of 1⅞ between sales. The general market was dull and rather heavy at the close.

Money on call easy at 2 to 2½ per cent; last loan 2, closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at 486¾ for sixty-day bills and 488¾ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 238,456 shares, including: Atchison, 12,625; Chicago Gas, 4,100; Erie, 4,300; Louisville and Nashville, 6,300; Missouri Pacific, 12,000; New England, 6,700; Reading, 77,600; St. Paul, 9,000; Union Pacific, 3,100; U. P. D. & C., 3,600; Western Union, 3,200.

Railroad bonds were again quiet, but the old favorite, Atchison incomes were again brought to the front, and while advancing only slightly led the list with sales of $308,000, out of a total day's business of $1,256,000. The market displayed a firm tone and prices are generally higher this evening, but the important changes are few. Government bonds have been dull and steady. State bonds have been dull and steady.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— A'g24.	A'g23.
Atchison	12,435	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
Am. Cot. Oil	1,000	47⅛	46⅞	47	46½
Do pfd	200	83	83	83	83⅜
Amer. Sugar	15,185	114⅝	113¼	114⅛	113⅝
Do pfd	110	107	106⅜	106⅜	106¾
Balt. & Ohio	1,100	98	97½	97½	97½
C., B. & Q	8,800	102⅛	101⅝	101⅝	101⅞
C. & N. W	1,025	117⅜	117⅛	117⅜	117⅞
C., M. & St. P	4,050	83⅛	82⅝	83	82⅞
C., R. I. & P	7,114	83⅛	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
C., St. P., M. & O	1,500	53⅛	53	53⅛	53
Do pfd	200	121¼	121	121¼	120⅞
Canada So	200	59⅜	59½	59⅜	59⅛
Ches. & O	600	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	24⅛
Do 1st pfd	24	62½	62½	62½	....
Colo. Coal	7,085	37⅜	35⅞	37	35⅞
C., C., C. & St. L	1,290	66⅞	66¼	66½	66⅞
C. R. R. of N. J	900	136	135¼	135¼	135⅛
C. & E. I. pfd	73	99¼	99¼	99¼	99
Chicago Gas	4,155	83⅜	82⅝	83	82⅞
D., M. & Ft. D	400	9¼	9	9¼	8⅞
D., L. & W	2,600	158⅞	156½	156½	158⅞
Del. & Hud	400	139	138⅞	139	139⅞
Den. & Ric G. pfd	100	49½	49½	49½	49⅛
Dist. & C. F. Co	21,675	51⅜	49	51⅛	49⅛
D., S. S. & A	200	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛
Gen. El	1,300	117⅜	117	117⅜	116⅞
G., B., W. & St. P	2,600	12⅜	12	12½	12⅛
Ill. Cent	20	100	100	100	....
Lake Shore	1,100	135⅜	135¼	135¼	135
Louis. & Nash	6,750	70	68⅞	69⅞	69⅞
L. E. & W	300	24	24	24	24⅛
L., N. A. & C	100	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Laclede Gas	300	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
Do pfd	100	65	65	65	65
Mo. Pacific	11,450	63	61½	62½	61½
Mich. Cent	100	109½	109½	109½	109
M., K. & T	800	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Do pfd	900	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞
Manhattan	730	137⅜	137	137	138
Mex. Cent	100	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Minn. & St. L	700	16⅜	16½	16⅜	17
Do pfd	400	44	44	44	45⅜
N. Y. & N. E	26,530	32⅜	30⅞	31½	32⅜
Nor. Pac	100	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
Do pfd	1,210	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
N. Y., L. E. & W	4,260	28⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
N. Y. Cent	610	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	113
N. Y., Sus. & W	50	15½	15½	15½	16
Do pfd	100	69	69	69	....
Nor. Amn. Co	210	14¼	14	14	14
N. Y., O. & W	250	19⅜	19½	19⅜	19⅜
Nat. Lead	8,962	46⅜	45	45½	45⅜
Do pfd	2,002	99⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
Nat. Cordage	5,245	130⅜	129½	130¼	129
Do pfd	865	122½	122	122⅜	122
N. Y., C. & St. L	100	17½	17½	17½	....
Do 2d pfd	200	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	....
Nat. Starch	100	36⅜	36½	36⅜	....
Ogn. S. Line	1,000	25⅜	24	25⅜	....
Ogn. Ry. & Nav	200	78	78	78	....
Phil. & Reading	28,100	59⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
Pullman	275	197	197	197	196
Rich. Terminal	650	8⅜	8½	8½	8⅜
Rio G. Western	100	36½	36½	36½	....
So. Pacific	500	37	36⅜	37	36⅜
Silver Bullion	25,000	83	83	83	82⅞
St. L. & S. W	500	9	9	9	9⅜
Do pfd	1,050	18⅜	18	18⅜	18⅜
Tex. Pac	1,925	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	11⅜
Tenn. Coal	300	34½	34⅜	34⅜	35⅛
Union Pacific	14,500	40⅜	39⅜	40	39⅜
U. P. D. & G	6,092	20⅜	18⅜	20	19⅜
W. & L. E	300	28⅜	27⅜	28½	27⅜
Do pfd	520	70	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜
Wabash pfd	925	26⅛	25⅞	26	25⅜
Western Union	3,835	99⅜	99	99⅛	99⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	146	American	120
Fargo	143	United States	58

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	115½	U. S. 2s, reg, bid	100
U. S. 4s, coup	115½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 A C O 8s	113	15000 MK&T 1st	80@80½
3000 Atch 4s	83¾@83⅝	5000 MoP 3d	115
315000 Atch incs	60¾@61	2000 NYC deb5s	110
5000 AmD&I 5s	109	1000 NYC 1st cp	124½
20000 C N J g m 5s	111⅛	5000 NYO&W rfts	83½
1000 CNJ 5s reg	111⅛	5000 NYO&W reg	83¾
5000 Can S 2d	103¼	10000 NYO&W c5s	106
3000 C&O g 4½s	83¾@83⅝	40000 NP cn 5s	76½@76¾
6000 C&O-R&ADis cn	80¾@80½	10000 NoR of Cal 5s	100¼
12000 CB&Q cn 5s	109	2000 N&W 100-year 5s	93
5000 C&EI gn 5s	100¼	10000 OSL&U c t5s	74
5000 C&IC 1st	101½	3000 OSL&U cn	73½
13000 C&NPac 1st	81@81½	22000 P&R 1st inc	77¾
5000 CC&I 6s	100½	5000 P&R 2d pfd inc	71
15000 CRI&P db 5s	97½	16000 P&R gm 4s	88@88¼
1000 CS&PM&O con	121½	3000 PCo 4½ cp	106¼
1000 C&P sf	119	38000 P&W 1st	84½@84¾
3000 C&WI gm	116½	2000 PD&E 1st	102½
1000 CHV&T 5s	97¼	6000 StL&SF 2d—Cl C	113
1000 CHV&T g m 6s	100	5000 SA&AP 1st 6s '86 tr	68
5000 Con Gas Clst 5s	89	10000 S&W 1st	67¾@68
3000 D&W 1st 5s	86	45000 SV&NE 4s	83⅝@83¾
6000 E T cn gd 5s	94	5000 SB&NY 1st	133
1000 Edison 1s	107¼	3000 SL&IM 5s	85½
1000 FtW&D 1st	100½	45000 SL&SW 1st	70½@70¾
2000 GS&F 1st	77	31000 SL&SW 2d	32@32¾
8000 GnEldb5s	105¼@105⅛	10000 Security Corpn 6s	98¾
15000 GBW&SPin	33½@33⅝	3000 SPM&M 1st cn 6s rd to 4½s	101
17000 H&TCgm 4s	65¾@66½	4000 R T 6s	79
4000 H & St J con	118	3000 RG W 1st	79¼
2000 L&N unfd gld 4s	80	29000 TP 1st 5s	82¾@83
6000 LNA&C cn	103@103½	145000 TP 2d inc	30¾@32½
3000 LNA&C g m	74½@74¾	3000 Un El 1st	115½
21000 LStL&T 1st	99@100	5000 UP gd 6s col no	93
4000 LE&W 2d 5s	101½	5000 UP-D&R 1st	70
1000 MC 6s ex c	90	4000 Utah So ex 1st	100¼
2000 M&SP 1st-LacD	122½	31000 Wab 2d	81@81¼
2000 M&SP 1st term5s	108⅛	25000 W S gt 4s	103¼

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sal's.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	6,500	39⅞	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞
Amn. Sugar	3,600	113¾	114⅜	113¾	114⅛
Do pfd	70	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
Bell Telephone	6	207	207	207	207
C., B. & Q	2,100	101⅝	102⅛	101⅝	101⅞
Chicago Junc. Ry	100	103	103	103	103
Do pfd	510	95	95½	95	95½
Detroit El	300	7	7	7	7
Erie Telephone	3	45	45	45	45
Gen. El	1,250	117	117¾	117	117¼
Do pfd	11	119½	119½	119	119½
Ill. Steel	31	75	75	75	75
Mex. Cent	200	15½	15½	15½	15½
Mex. Tel	100	110	110	110	110
Union Pacific	3,000	39⅞	40	39⅝	40
Westing. El	2,969	35½	37⅛	35½	37⅛
Do pfd	617	51	52½	51	52
Wis. Cent	200	17	17	17	17

Bond sales and quotations:

1000 N E 2d	104½	1000 Chi. Jun 5s	99½
1400 Atch 4s	83	1000 Genl El 5s	104⅛
657000 Atch inc	60⅝@61	4000 WisC 1st	91½@91⅝
1000 Mex C 1st in	29¾	3000 O S L 5s	71¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 24.—The market closed unsettled. Pennsylvania, 54⅛@54¼; Reading, 29 4-16@29⅜; Lehigh Valley, 60⅛@61; Reading general 4s, 88⅛@88⅜; do first income, 77⅞@77⅛; do second income, 71@71⅛; do third income, 63⅞@64.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Mining quotations: Chollar, 40c; Crown Point, 40c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.00; Deadwood, $2.15; Gould and Curry, 60c; Hale & Norcross, 40c; Homestake, $14.00; Mexican, $1.00; North Star, $6.50; Ontario, $39.50; Ophir, $2.00; Plymouth, 25c; Sierra Nevada, 90c; Standard, $1.45; Union Consolidated, 90c; Yellow Jacket, 40c; Iron Silver, 60c; Quicksilver, $3.50; Quicksilver preferred, $17.00; Bulwer, 30c.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining Company (new) $1.00; Atlantic, $10.00; Boston and Montana, $35.75; Calumet and Hecla, $295.00; Franklin, $12.50; Kearsarge, $11.25; Osceola, $31.00; Santa Fe Copper, $12.50; Tamarack, $160.00; Butte and Boston Copper, $9.37½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 20c; Bulwer, 25c; Best & Belcher, $1.05; Bodie Consolidated, 25c; Chollar, 40c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.00; Crown Point, 40c; Gould & Curry, 60c; Hale & Norcross, 40c; Mexican, $1.00; Mono, 10c; Ophir, $2.00; Potosi, 35c; Savage, 55c; Sierra Nevada, 90c; Union Consolidated, 85c; Utah, 15c; Yellow Jacket, 40c; Commonwealth, 5c; Nevada Queen, 10c.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS ARE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

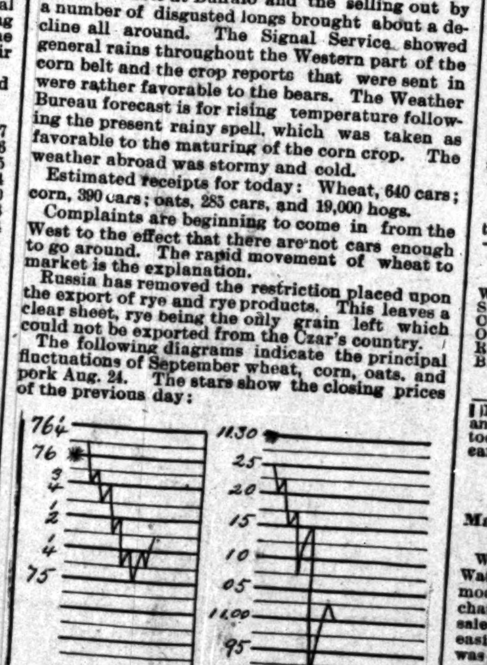
The little news received yesterday was bearish and all of the markets closed lower. The continued trouble at Buffalo and the selling out by a number of disgusted longs brought about a decline all around. The Signal Service showed general rains throughout the Western part of the corn belt and the crop reports that were sent in were rather favorable to the bears. The Weather Bureau forecast is for rising temperature following the present rainy spell, which was taken as favorable to the maturing of the corn crop. The weather abroad was stormy and cold.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 640 cars; corn, 390 cars; oats, 285 cars, and 19,000 hogs.

Complaints are beginning to come in from the West to the effect that there are not cars enough to go around. The rapid movement of wheat to market is the explanation.

Russia has removed the restriction placed upon the export of rye and rye products. This leaves a clear sheet, rye being the only grain left which could not be exported from the Czar's country.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of September wheat, corn, oats, and pork Aug. 24. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



The appearance of the potato blight in Ireland where a large crop of potatoes had been expected is a serious blow to the United Kingdom. It means an increased consumption of grain products.

Dornbusch is now out with an estimate on the Indian crop based on the latest official reports that it will be 24,000,000 bu under last year's yield. This is against earlier estimates of a decrease of 53,000,000 bu.

In wheat Armour, Dunham, Logan, and Roche were leading sellers, the first named selling 200,000 bu in one lot to Seaverns at 75⅛@75⅝c. McDougall bought a little. In the afternoon after the close about 175,000 bu of cash wheat was delivered on year contracts, most of it being put out by Norton-Worthington and Boyden.

New York was sending a good deal of news about the cholera and playing it as a bearish factor in grain. Commenting on this an exporter said: "The cholera should be a strong bull factor. This country is one of the few left untainted by the scourge from which grain can be spared, and importing countries that want wheat should be expected to look to us for it. Their ports will be closed to Russia and other continental countries with an exportable surplus of wheat."

EVERYTHING SHOWS A DECLINE.

News Generally Bearish and Liquidation the Order of the Day in the Pits.

There was a steady feeling in wheat at the opening, but cables were easy, the weather was favorable in the Northwest, New York was flooding the market with bearish dispatches, and several influential scalpers who have been on the long side of the market for some time threw over their holdings. Buying orders were scarce and prices naturally declined. The easy feeling was intensified by a report that there would be large deliveries of cash wheat on year contracts in the afternoon. When September touched 75c, however, there appeared to be a fair demand for it and there was a rally of ⅜c, the market closing ⅜c under the latest figure of the previous day. Late cables showed a better feeling on the continent and may have had something to do with the improvement. Outside markets were all lower, New York being ⅜c off, St. Louis and Toledo ½c off, Baltimore ⅛c lower, and Duluth ½c lower. In the cash market there was little demand on shipping account, and the speculative firmness was the only support to the market. Receipts at principal Western points were 1,313,500 bu, and at Eastern points 447,700 bu, a total of 1,761,200 bu. The shipments from Western points were 717,100 bu, and from Eastern points 224,100 bu, a total of 941,200 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 315,000 bu, and local out-inspection was 185,300 bu, and there were charters for 190,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 75½@76c for No. 2 red, 69½@70c for No. 3 red, 70⅝@71c for No. 2 hard, 67½@68c for No. 3 hard, 75⅛@75¾c for No. 2 spring, 66@68c for No. 3 spring, 63c for No. 3 white spring, and 50c for No. 4 spring.

Too much corn was responsible for the break in the price of the yellow cereal. Western points are shipping freely and receivers say that there are liberal offers of corn to arrive next month. The bull clique made an attempt to support the market but without avail. Cables and domestic markets were easy at a decline. The cash market received little attention and shippers complained of a lack of demand from all sources. September opened at 52c, sold up to 52⅛c, dropped off to 51⅝c, and closed at 51⅝@51¾c. Weather reports from the West were all favorable to the maturing of the crop, rain falling about everywhere that it was needed. While some of the reports from the scene of the strike were indicative of continued trouble others pointed to an early settlement of the difficulties and shippers were encouraged. Receipts at the principal points aggregated 417,200 bu and shipments were 369,200 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 72,500 bu and the local out-inspection was 45,900 bu with charters for 40,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 51⅛@52c for No. 2, 51⅝@52⅛c for No. 2 yellow, 51⅛@52⅛c for No. 2 white, 49⅛@50c for No. 3, 51@51½c for No. 3 yellow, 50½c for No. 3 white, and 47@48c for No. 4.

Oats after opening firm weakened early and at the close sold ⅛@⅜c lower. The early decline was partly due to Bartlett-Frazier selling 100,000 bu or more, but the general tone was in sympathy with the wheat and corn markets. September opened at 34⅝c, sellers figure at the close of the previous day, advanced to 34¾c, and then gradually declined until it touched 34c, and closed at 34¼c. October opened at 34⅞c, sold down to 34⅛c, and closed at 34⅛c bid. May started in ⅛c lower at 37⅝c, advanced to 37⅞c, declined to 37½c, went up again to 37⅝c, and then steadily receded until it reached 37c, and closed at 37⅛c. August was quiet and closed nominally at 34c. Oats by sample were in good supply, but after futures became weak the cash market was likewise affected.

Rye was heavy and the little trading done showed weakness in the market, future deliveries selling ½@¾c below Tuesday's closing prices. There was a fair shipping demand and samples of good quality were readily placed. Cash rye was pretty steady at former prices and closed at 62½c. No. 3 was lower 1@2c and sold at 55@57c. September closed ½c lower at 60⅛c, and October at 60c. Barley was in limited demand and sales were light, with prices unchanged. No. 2 sold at 64½c, with 66c for very choice. Other grades were quotable at 46@62c.

Flaxseed was stronger and showed advances of 2c for cash and 1c for future deliveries. The receipts were 51 cars, but the shipments were 173,663 bu, a considerable portion of which was said to be for export. Several carriers were buying cash and at the same time disposing of futures. No. 1 cash opened at $1.01½, being an advance of ½c, soon sold at $1.02, and closed at $1.02½ sellers. September sold at $1.01½ and closed at $1.02½. December brought $1.07¼ and closed at $1.07. For December $1.08 was bid with $1.09 asked. Timothy was again weak, and with buyers holding back prices declined 2@3c. No. 1 cash closed at $1.52 bid, September at $1.51, and December after selling at $1.52 closed at $1.48. Year opened at $1.48, declined to $1.47 and closed at $1.48. Clover was a little more active but prices were weaker, October selling at $5.55, a decline of 10c, and December at $5.65. A small quantity of fair cash seed sold at $6.00.

Hogs were lower and in sympathy with the decline in grain there was realizing enough in provisions to carry the price down. At the opening packers were active buyers, but some New York reports to the effect that cholera would check the export business in hog product started the selling. The Anglo-American was probably the best buyer of pork and large purchases of ribs were made by Taylor for Cudahy. Commission houses were sellers of September and buyers of later deliveries. The cash business of the morning was light. Cash pork was quoted at $11.00@11.10. September lard opened at $7.70, sold down to $7.57½, rallied, and closed at $7.62½, cash being $7.70@7.75. September ribs opened at $7.75, sold up to $7.80, off to $7.60, and closed at $7.80, cash being $7.80@7.90.

The flour market was quiet and unchanged, the light business transacted being on local account. Millstuffs were quiet and steady with fair demand. Bran sold at $12.00@12.50 and middlings at $13.50.

Lake freights were unchanged at 2⅛c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo. Erie Canal freights were dull at 3¾c for wheat Buffalo to New York. Charters were: Wheat, 190,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 153,000 bu.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
August	$ 75⅛	$ 74⅛@ 75⅞	$ 74⅝
September	75⅝	75 @ 76⅛	75⅝
December	78⅝	77⅝@ 79	78⅛
CORN.			
August	$ 52¼	$ 51⅝@ 51⅞	$ 51¼
September	52⅛	51⅝@ 52⅛	51⅝
October	52	51⅝@ 52⅛	51⅝
May	53⅛	52⅛@ 53⅛	52⅛
OATS.			
August	$ 34	$ 33⅝@ 34	$ 34
September	34½	34 @ 34⅝	34¼
May	37⅝	37 @ 37⅝	37⅛
MESS PORK.			
September	$11.30	$10.90 @11.25	$11.00
January	12.75	12.47½@12.72½	12.50
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
September	$ 7.70	$ 7.57½@ 7.72½	$ 7.62½
October	7.72½	7.60 @ 7.72½	7.62½
January	7.12½	7.00 @ 7.10	7.00
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
September	$ 7.87½	$ 7.60 @ 7.85	$ 7.75
October	7.72½	7.45 @ 7.72½	7.55
January	6.65	6.47½@ 6.62½	6.47½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	August.	September.	October.
No. 2 wheat	$ 1.03¼	$ 1.02⅝	....
No. 2 corn	64¾	59⅜	....
No. 2 oats	30⅝	30⅝	....
Mess pork	....	10.27½	10.40
Lard	....	6.65	6.85
Short ribs	....	6.65	6.75

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.
Flour, brls	22,373	16,195	13,645	11,740
Wheat, bu	578,945	427,690	233,806	277,916
Corn, bu	317,815	672,909	287,640	216,508
Oats, bu	371,830	403,724	274,115	255,977
Rye, bu	19,640	141,906	7,019	145,605
Barley, bu	6,000	25,192	4,286	7,928
T. Seed, lbs	173,000	131,350	264,937	135,304
C. Seed, lbs	3,767	47,160	....	440
Oth. S'd, lbs	450	3,000	980	240
F. Seed, bu	53,210	33,640	167,116	46,279
B. Corn, lbs	....	36,925	38,090	38,500
Cheese, lbs	226,230	358,401	216,690	209,496
Butter, lbs	533,771	522,464	891,692	295,096
Eggs, cases	5,449	6,080	3,450	3,121
Hides, lbs	379,433	378,371	903,750	234,985
Wool, lbs	114,420	35,595	54,662	80,621

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by carloads:

	No. 2.	No. 3.	Lower grades.	Total
Winter wheat	323	222	46	591
Spring wheat	13	48	19	80
Corn	258	144	55	457
Oats	50	178	6	234
Rye	19	15	....	34
Barley	3	8	2	13
Total	666	615	128	1,409

Inspected out: 216,577 bu wheat, 45,995 bu corn, and 7,622 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 640 cars wheat, 390 cars corn, 285 cars oats, and 19,000 hogs.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Market Quiet, with Receipts Only Moderate—Fair Demand and Prices Steady.

With rather light receipts the markets along South Water street were easy, for the demand was only moderate. Prices, however, were materially unchanged. Potatoes and watermelons were slow of sale. Finest grade of butter continued firm, but an easier market is expected. In poultry the demand was active enough to take all the offerings and prices were steady.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 25@25½c; fine, 20½@21½c; fair to good, 18@20c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 20@21c; medium to good, 17@18c; packing stock, fresh, 13@14c.

BUTTERINE—Best creamery, 18c per lb; extra dairy, 13c; dairy, 11c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Finest full creams: Cheddars, 9c per lb; twins, 9@9½c; Young Americas, 9¾@10c; imitation Swiss, 11@12c; brick cheese, 8¼@9¼c.

EGGS—Fresh laid, candled, 17@17½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—New apples, $3.00@4.50 per brl; bananas, $1.50@2.25 per bunch; lemons, $8.00@11.00 per box; oranges, $4.00@5.00; pineapples, $10.00@20.00 per 100; peaches, 35@50c per ⅓ bu basket. California fruit—Apricots, $1.25@1.50 per case of 20 lbs; peaches, $1.25@1.50; plums, $1.50@2.50 per case of 20 lbs; pears, $2.25@3.00 per box of 40 lbs; blackberries, $1.25@1.50 per case of 16 qts; blueberries, $1.25@2.00 per case of 16 qts. Grapes, 30@35c per basket of 8@10 lbs.

HAY—With lighter offerings the demand was a little better. Receipts, 744 tons; shipments, 134 tons. Sales were: On track—9 cars No. 1 timothy at $11.00@11.75; 29 cars upland prairie at $6.00@9.00.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾c; No. 1 calfskin, 7½@8c; No. 2 do, 6c; No. 1 country tallow, 4@4¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c.

MELONS—Watermelons, $125.00@150.00 per carload on track; Osage muskmelons, 75c@$1.25 per crate; nutmeg melons, $1.00@1.25 per crate of 1 bu.

POTATOES—St. Louis Early Ohio, 40@50c per bu on track by carlots, 55@60c in store; Kansas and Minnesota Early Ohio, 40@50c on track, 60@65c in store; Jersey Rose, $2.25@2.50 per brl; Wisconsin Rose and Hebrons, 65@70c per bu.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 10@10½c per lb; roosters, 6c; springs, 12@12½c; hen turkeys, 11½@12½c; ducks, 9@11c; full-feathered geese, $5.00@7.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Cabbages, large crates, $1.75@2.00; cauliflower, $1.00@1.75 per box; cucumbers, 15@20c per doz; green peas, $1.50@2.00 per bu; onions, $2.25@3.00 per brl; string beans, $1.00@1.50 per bu; tomatoes, $1.50@1.75 per bu; turnips, $1.25@1.75 per brl; green corn, 15@20c per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Active Demand for Cattle, with the Choice Grades Ruling Stronger.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Aug. 22	26,191	1,140	20,811	6,603
Tuesday, Aug. 23	7,295	719	15,853	5,185
Wednesday, Aug. 24	18,500	800	24,000	8,000
Week thus far	51,986	2,659	60,664	19,788
Same period last wk	46,317	3,458	49,552	25,786
Same period 1891	39,851	2,963	53,181	25,390
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 22	4,562	22	8,555	1,153
Tuesday, Aug. 23	2,670	129	3,609	1,443
Wednesday, Aug. 24	4,060	100	6,000	1,500
Week thus far	11,241	251	18,164	4,096
Same period last wk	10,972	239	19,665	2,282
Same period 1891	8,845	339	21,908	8,782

Receipts Aug. 24, with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	18,500	24,000	8,000
Kansas City	5,000	9,000	1,300
Omaha	2,400	7,000	1,300
St. Louis	6,000	4,000	3,000
Totals	31,900	44,000	13,600
Correspond'g day last week	28,500	40,700	16,400
Corresponding day 1891	27,800	32,100	9,400
Corresponding day 1890	22,700	42,600	9,200

Today's receipts are estimated at 21,000 hogs, 14,000 cattle, and 900 sheep, against 22,451 hogs, 18,194 cattle, and 7,566 sheep one week ago, and 16,772 hogs, 43,572 cattle, and 5,626 sheep one year ago.

Of the 33,000 hogs on sale yesterday 11,000 remained in the pens. Packers' purchases were as follows: Armour & Co., 3,700; Anglo-American Provision company, 2,452; Swift & Co., 1,400; International Packing company, 2,800; N. Morris & Co., 1,079; Underwood & Co., 814; T. J. Lipton, 2,000.

Top hog prices yesterday: Chicago, $5.90; Omaha, $5.50; Buffalo, $6.00; St. Louis, $5.70; Kansas City, $5.65; Indianapolis, $5.65; South St. Paul, $5.40.

CATTLE—Receipts included 5,500 Texas, 6,000 Western rangers, and 7,000 natives. It was thought at the start that the liberal receipts would cause a decline in prices, but the demand was active, and the best corn-fed native steers and good cows ruled stronger, while other grades of natives and range cattle sold at former prices. There was more demand on export account and there was a general undertone of strength in the market for good cattle. Two loads of cattle sold at $5.42½, and one load at $5.45, with one load at $5.50. Fair to good 1,300@1,500 lb cattle sold at $4.25@5.00, and inferior to fair 1,050@1,300 lb steers sold at $3.25@4.00. Exporters bought some Western range cattle at $4.20@4.25, and native beeves at $4.25@5.00. Western range cattle sold largely at $3.50@3.75; through Texas sold at $1.40@2.10 for bulls and cows and $2.50@3.05 for steers. Native cows sold largely at $1.80@2.40. Stock cattle sold at $2.10@3.25. Quotations are as follows:

Choice to extra steers, 1,503@1,750 lbs	$4.85@5.60
Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.25@5.10
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs	3.90@4.60
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,100 lbs	3.20@3.85
Good to fancy cows and heifers	2.30@3.10
Inferior to good cows and heifers	1.25@2.25
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	1.60@3.30
Feeding steers, 900@1,200 lbs	3.05@3.50
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@5.40
Texas steers, 751@1,150 lbs	2.25@3.60

HOGS—Receipts were quite liberal and the market ruled weaker. Prices were about 5c lower than Tuesday's average quotations. The demand was only fairly active, and 11,000 of the 33,000 on sale remained in the pens. The quality was again very poor. The handful of "good" hogs sold at $5.75@5.90, while the bulk of the offerings sold at $5.40@5.60. Best heavy sold up to $5.90, best light at $5.85, and prime mixed at $5.80. Packers bought heavy largely at $5.40@5.55. Rough heavy, $4.90@5.35, and pigs, $4.00@4.90.

SHEEP—The demand for lambs was active and desirable lots sold 20@30c higher, or 60@80c higher than the close of last week. Sheep sold fairly, but prices ruled weak, and Westerns sold 5@10c lower. Lambs sold at $3.60@6.50, bulk at $5.60@6.25. Native sheep sold at $3.50@5.75, Westerns at $3.75@4.50, and Texas at $3.90@4.50.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Aug. 24.—BEEVES—Receipts, 1,516 head, including 65 cars for sale; dull and lower; native steers, $3.50@5.00 per 100 lbs; Colorados at $3.30@3.85; bulls and cows, $1.25@3.50 per 100 lbs; dressed beef weak, 7@9c per lb. Shipments, today 1,000 beeves and 3,660 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 545 beeves. CALVES—Receipts, 2,308 head; ¼c higher; veals, $5.00@8.00 per 100 pounds; grassers, $2.00@3.25; buttermilk calves, $2.50@4.12½. SHEEP—Receipts, 9,209 head; ¼c higher; sheep, $4.00@5.50 per 100 lbs; lambs, $4.87½@7.00; dressed-mutton firm, 9@10½c; dressed lambs steady, 10@11½c. HOGS—Receipts, 7,900 head, including 2 cars for sale; firm, $5.90@6.50 per 100 lbs.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500; steady; natives, $3.25@4.90; Westerns, $2.50@3.85; cows, $1.25@3.00; feeders, $2.00@3.10. HOGS—Receipts, 7,000; steady; medium and heavy, $5.30@5.47½; light and mixed, $5.10@5.40; bulk, $5.20@5.40. SHEEP—Receipts, 300; steady; $3.50@4.50; lambs, $4.00@5.50.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,900; shipments, 4,400; the market was more active and strong to higher; Texas steers steady to 10c higher; steers, $2.05@4.80; cows, $1.50@2.50; Texas steers, $1.65@2.80; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.25. HOGS—Receipts, 8,800; shipments, 1,100; good hogs were 5c and common 10c lower; all grades, $4.00@5.65; bulk, $5.35@5.45. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 1,500; the market was steady at $4.00@5.12½.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 16,420; shipments, 2,026; market strong; fair to choice native steers, $3.00@4.75; Texas and Indian steers, $2.30@3.00; canners, $1.15@2.25. HOGS—Receipts, 4,850; shipments, 200; market lower; heavy, $5.60@5.75; mixed, $5.00@5.60; light, $5.25@5.70. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,830; shipments, none; market steady at $3.00@4.40.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from Liverpool, London, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The stock market has been dull, with a marked disposition to realize, the serious nature of the news regarding cholera at Hamburg having had a depressing influence, as it is feared that it may check any revival of business at present. Consols have given way ⅛ for money and the account. Indian sterling loans are ⅛ lower, but Indian rupee paper, which opened ⅛ lower, closed at an advance of 1. Foreign government securities have been dull and heavy all day. A moderate decline is established in Egyptian, Turkish, Spanish, Greek, and Italian securities, but on the other hand Portuguese are a trifle better. Home railways closed with a better tendency than they have had. The Scottish line is particularly strong on buying orders from the north. An advance is established in Caledonian and North British. An improvement is also marked in Great Western, Midland, Metropolitan District, and London and Northwestern, but those lines having a continental traffic are dull and lower, owing to the cholera abroad. The weekly traffic statements are generally favorable. Americans have been more or less dull all day, realizations having been somewhat numerous and a good many operators, evidently being under the impression that the strike is completely stamped out. Nearly a general decline has taken place, including ¼ in Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville, and ⅛ to ⅜ in most of the others. Canadians have been dull through sympathy. Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk issues leaving off at a decline of ⅛ to ½ per cent. Mexican ordinary preferences close flat at a decline of ⅛ to ¾. Upward of a quarter of a million in gold has been sent into the bank during the week and nothing has been taken out. The easier tendency in the discount market continues, it being found impossible to keep the rate firm in face of the abnormally large supply of floating cash. The weakness, however, is more with regard to short paper, the quotation for long-dated bills keeping firm. The rate for three months bankers' acceptance is still firm to 1⅛ per cent, but the actual working rate is nearer 1 per cent than it has lately been. Short money is nominally ½ per cent, with but small demand.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £10,000.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 24.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: "The inquiry for India is mainly from Calcutta, which is impracticable. Prices are fairly steady; sales of light shirtings have come to a standstill. The lighter fabrics move slowly. Buyers seem indifferent, expecting lower rates, although spinners and manufacturers are suffering from insufficient margins. Printing cloths are dull and slightly easier. There is occasionally a slight improved inquiry for China for good qualities of shirtings. In "Mexicans" there is no actual business. Yarns are flat and barely firm.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—PROVISIONS—Pork—Holders offer moderately; unchanged. Lard—Futures, holders offer moderately; spot and August steady, 40s 6d; September and October steady, 40s. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Holders offer moderately; unchanged. Flour—Holders offer moderately; unchanged. Corn—Holders offer moderately; spot dull, 4s 11¼d; August dull, 4s 11¼d; September dull, 4s 11¼d; October dull, 4s 11d.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Three per cent rentes, 99f 90c for the account.

PRICES ON MANY EXCHANGES.

Movements of Produce Markets in the East and West.

New York, Aug. 24.—[Special.]—COTTON—Declined 11 to 13 points and closed quiet after sales of 120,100 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 1½ points, closing quiet with spot sales of 6,000 bales at a decline of 1-16d. In Manchester yarns were in moderate demand and cloths quiet. In New Orleans futures declined 10 to 14 points. Spot prices were reduced ⅛c here and at Savannah. The sales here were reduced 412 bales for spinning. Middling uplands, 7⅛c. The receipts at the ports were 1,419 bales, against 1,154 this day last week and 4,634 last year. Total thus far this week 6,147 bales, against 3,860 thus far last week. The receipts of new today were 504 bales at Galveston, 126 at New Orleans, 23 at Savannah, and 1 at Mobile. The receipts at Augusta, Memphis, and St. Louis were 93 bales, against 143 this day last week and 145 last year. Most of the Southern markets were unchanged. The rainfall for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock last night was .83 of an inch at Charleston, .66 at Augusta, .54 at Atlanta, .47 at Wilmington, .44 at Savannah, .43 at Montgomery, Ala., .30 at Mobile, .19 at Vicksburg, .12 at New Orleans, .09 at Memphis, .07 at Little Rock, and .06 at Galveston. The Signal Service predicted showers in many parts of the cotton belt but fair weather in Louisiana and Eastern Texas. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
August	800	7.08	7.04	6.99@7.01
September	29,200	7.09	6.98	6.98@6.99
October	25,500	7.18	7.10	7.10@7.11
November	15,700	7.28	7.21	7.20@7.21
December	24,300	7.38	7.31	7.31@7.32
January	17,600	7.46	7.41	7.41@7.42
February	1,700	7.57	7.50	7.49@7.50
March	3,600	7.66	7.59	7.59@7.60
April	1,700	7.75	7.70	7.68@7.70

DRY GOODS—Demand at first hands was without material change, but with jobbers there was more activity, a larger number of buyers lately coming into the market. Today agents placed Clover, Oakview, and Wessacumcon bleached cottons at value only. Manufacturers refused to sell print cloths at 3⅜c in any quantity.

COFFEE—Advanced 10 to 20 points with sales of 17,750 bags. The United States warehouse deliveries were 7,525 bags. Havre, Hamburg, and London were all slightly lower. Rio Janeiro quiet and unchanged. Exchange 113⅛d. Receipts, 14,000 bags. Santos quiet and unchanged. Receipts, 12,000 bags. Spot Rio was firm and more active; sales of 500 bags No. 7 to arrive at 14¾c; 6,000 bags No. 4 to No. 9 at 14¾@14⅞c. c. and f. 1,000 bags Santos No. 6 to 8 at 14¾c. c. and f. and 1,000 bags Santos Nos. 4 and 5 at 16.70c. c. and f. Mild grades were firm. Sales of 600 mats Preanger and 1,000 piculs Padang on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	500	13.35	13.35	[illegible]
February	250	13.30	13.30	[illegible]
March	4,250	13.25	13.10	[illegible]
April	500	13.10	13.10	[illegible]
May	1,500	13.25	13.10	[illegible]
August	500	13.55	13.55	[illegible]
September	2,500	13.75	13.55	[illegible]
October	3,250	13.50	13.65	[illegible]
November	250	13.35	13.25	[illegible]
December	4,250	13.40	13.25	[illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat declined ⅛c to ⅜c. Export demand fair, speculation small. Spot sales 136,000 bu, including 88,000 bu for export. Millers and local dealers took 24,000 bu. No. 2 red at ¼c over September, or 81⅞c; choice do at ⅜c over September; ungraded red at 80½@81c. For milling and local account No. 1 red at 73c. No. 2 red at ¼c over September afloat, and ungraded at 81⅛c. Option sales 975,000 bu. Corn—Declined ⅜c to 1⅛c. Trading light. Spot sales 26,000 bu. No. 2 mixed afloat, 65c; ungraded, 63½c; in store; white, 64c, and yellow, 66c. Option sales, 230,000 bu. Oats—Declined ⅛c to ⅜c. Spot sales 40,000 bu. No. 2 mixed, 39¾@39½c; No. 3 do, 39½c; No. 2 white, 43@43½c; No. 3 do, 42c. Option sales 170,000 bu.

SUGAR—Raw, firm, quiet, and unchanged; refined active, firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Butter—Best creamery, 23@23½c. Cheese—Fancy State, 9¼@9⅜c. Eggs—18@22c.

PETROLEUM—The market opened steady and advanced 1c in the early trading, then reacted ½c and closed steady. Pennsylvania oil—Spot sales, 30,000 brls; opening, 56⅝c; highest, 56¾c; lowest, 56c; closing, 56⅜c. September option sales, 26,000 brls; opening, 55½c; highest, 56⅜c; lowest, 55⅝c; closing, 56⅛c. Lima oil—No sales. Total sales, 55,000 brls. At Oil City—National Transit certificates opened at 55⅛c; highest, 56½c; lowest, 55⅛c; closed, 56⅛c; sales, 67,000 brls; clearances, 142,000 brls; shipments, 85,384 brls; runs, 93,262 brls. At Pittsburg—National Transit certificates opened at 55¾c; closed at 56c; highest, 56⅜c; lowest, 55⅜c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet, easier, at 28¾@28⅞c.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm, quiet.

FREIGHTS—The market for berth freights hence to transatlantic ports continues inactive. For grain 1¼d was asked to Liverpool, 1½d bid to London, 1½d to Glasgow, 2¼d to Bristol, 2¼d to Hull, 3¼d asked to Leith, 3¾d to Newcastle, 2¼d to Antwerp, 50 pfennigs to Bremen, 40 do to Hamburg, 4c to Rotterdam, and 1s 3d per qr to Marseilles.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The market ruled quiet and easier this morning with trading well divided between cash, September, and December. Early cables were weak and the best outside news was bearish. Most news from members of the board and other local men who had visited Minnesota and Dakota wheat fields is of a bullish nature as regards yields. Advices from the French market indicate a better demand for flour at an advance of 20 to 30 centimes. This is good news to local millers and encourages the purchasers of cash wheats. For the whole session there was a fairly large amount of trading in futures. The latter part of the session was dull and the close easy at ½c to 1c off on cash and futures, and ¾c to ½c lower on track wheat as compared with yesterday. Following were the closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 80¾c; August, 80⅛c; September, 80¾c; December, 81c; No. 1 Northern cash, 78c; August, 76c; September, 76½c; December, 77¾c; No. 2 Northern cash, 71c; No. 3, 60c; rejected, 50c. On track—No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 Northern, 78c. Car inspection to day, 44. Receipts—Wheat, 35,008 bu; flax, 569 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 16,517 bu. Cars on track, 50; last year, 186.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 24.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 44@44½c; No. 2 white, 43½c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67@68c; steamer yellow 65@66c; steamer, 66c.

PROVISIONS—Butter—Western extra, 24@25c; extra firsts, 22@23c; firsts, 20@21c; dairy Western firsts, 17c; dairy Western seconds, 15@16c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 18@19c; Western ladle-packed firsts, 16@17c; Western ladle-packed seconds, 14@15c. Eggs—Michigan firsts, 20@20½c; Western firsts, 20c.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 24.—WHEAT—It was a dull market that traders had to deal with today. September opened at 72¾c, and after ⅛c advance there was a gradual sag off to ⅜c, which was the close. There was about an equal amount of trading in December, but other options were not noticed. There were several cars of new wheat offered on the cash tables, mostly of No. 2 Northern grade. There was considerably more below No. 2 Northern than there was above it. The range of prices was wide on all of the lower grades, and even No. 1 Northern showed considerable fluctuations. Old wheat sold at 78@80½c. Elevator No. 1 Northern brought around 76c. Two cars of new No. 1 Northern sold at 74c. In No. 2 Northern 14 cars sold on a range of from 66c to 70c. Receipts of wheat here were 158 cars and at Duluth and Superior 58 cars. Close: August, closing at 72⅜c; September, opening at 72¾c; highest, 72⅞c; lowest 72⅜c; closing, 72⅜c; December, opening 75⅛c; highest, 75⅛c; lowest 74⅝c; closing, 74⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 78½c; No. 2 Northern, 66@70c; old August, 74c; old September, 74⅜c.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat opened lower and generally declined, closing ⅜c under yesterday. No. 2 red cash and August closed 70½c; September, 71⅛c; October, 72⅛c; December, 75½c. Corn—Followed wheat and closed ⅜c below yesterday. Cash and August closed 47⅛c; September and October, 47⅛c; December, 45⅜c; May, 49½c. Oats—Lower. Cash and August closed 34⅜c; September, 32@32⅛c. Rye—Lower; 60c to arrive. Flaxseed—Quiet; 96c. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 190,000 bu; corn, 36,000 bu; oats, 74,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 90,000 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu.

PROVISIONS—Dull, pork and lard closing at inside prices. Pork jobbing, $11.80@12.00; lard, $7.40@7.50. Dry salt meats—Loose shoulders, $7.00; longs and ribs, $7.85; shorts, $8.00; boxed lots, 15c more. Bacon—Shoulders, $7.75; the longs and ribs, $8.75; shorts, $9.12½; sugar cured hams, $11.00@12.50.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat opened shade firmer, subsequently reacted to about Tuesday's final figures, closing barely steady; No. 2 red in export elevator, 75@75½c; No. 2 red, August, 76⅜@76⅞c; September, 77⅛@77⅝c; October, 79⅛@79½c; November, 80⅛@80½c. Corn lower; No. 1 high mixed and yellow in grain depot and elevator, 60¼@61c; No. 2 mixed August, 57⅛@57⅞c; September, 56⅜@57½c; October, 56⅝@57⅛c; November, 56⅝@57⅛c. Oats—Spot quiet but steady; futures quiet, without important change; new No. 3 white, 39@41½c; old No. 2 white, 43½c; No. 2 white, August, 43½c; No. 2 white, August, 42@43c; September, 40¼@40½c; October, 40¼@41½c; November, 41@41½c. Receipts—Wheat, 108,600 bu; corn, 14,300 bu; oats, 19,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 6,800 bu; corn, 8,500 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

Toledo, O., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat dull, easier; No. 2 cash, and August, 77⅛c; September, 77⅛c; October, 78⅛c; December, 80⅛c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 cash, 52c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 cash, 34c; No. 2 white, 36c. Rye—nominal. Cloverseed—Dull, steady; October $5.67½c; November, $5.55. Receipts—Wheat, 275,862 bu; corn, 6,951 bu; oats, 2,005 bu; rye, 4,900 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 105,000 bu; corn, 1,300 bu; rye, 466 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat about steady; No. 2 hard, old, 60c; do new, 62@62½c; No. 2 red, 65@66c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 46½c; No. 2 white, 51½@52c. Oats in demand and higher; No. 2 mixed, 28@28½c; No. 2 white, old, 31@32c. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 52,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, none; oats, 7,000 bu.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Corn—Scarce, firm; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 47c. Oats—Irregular; No. 2 white, 35@35½c; No. 3 white, 33½@34c. Rye—Nominal. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 8,800 bu; corn, 7,800 bu; oats, 44,000 bu; rye, 1,200 bu; barley, 700 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 7,800 bu; corn, 1,600 bu; oats, 48,000 bu.

WHISKY—Firm; spirits, $1.17; wines, $1.15.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat easy; spot, 76⅜c; the month, 76⅜c; September, 76⅜c; October, 78c; December, 82⅛c; steamer No. 2 red, 70⅛c. Corn—Dull; spot and the month, 58c bid; September, 58c asked; October, 57½c asked; year, 55c asked; steamer mixed, 53c bid; yellow, 57@58c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white Western, 43@44c. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 72c, nominal.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 88¼c; No. 1 Northern, 82c; No. 2 red, 81c. Corn—No. 2, 56½c. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 625,000 bu; corn, 48,000 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 600,000; corn, 16,000.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 24.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 25½c.

PROVISIONS OF HAWAII'S TARIFF LAW.

Ad Valorem Duties Levied Upon Many Articles Imported from America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 24.—Advices from Honolulu under date of Aug. 18 say a bill has passed third reading and become a law which will greatly affect trade between Hawaii and other countries, especially America. Following are the principal articles upon which duties have been imposed or increased by the law:

On silks, satins, and silk velvets, and all articles of which silk shall form the principal material, 25 per cent ad valorem; clothing, ready made, and wearing apparel of every description, made up in whole or in part, 10; carriages of all descriptions, 25; hats and caps not otherwise provided for, 10; linens and all manufactures of which flax, grass-cloth, or similar material shall form the principal part, 10; fans of all kinds, 25; edgings, artificial flowers, and fancy feathers, 25; embroideries of all kinds, 25; crockery and glassware of every description, 10; drugs and medicines, patent and other, 10; furniture of all kinds, if upholstered or carved, manufactured in whole or in part, 10; millinery goods, beads, bonnets, buttons, corsets, collars, sleeves, and cuffs, 10; gloves and mits not otherwise provided for, 25; gimps for clothing, 10; hooks and eyes, 10; insertions, laces, and lace goods of all descriptions, 25; ribbons not otherwise provided for, 10; silver plate, plated ware, or gilt ware, 25; britannia ware and fancy metal ware, 25; matches of all kinds, 10; cigarettes and all descriptions of paper cigars, 25; paintings, pictures, engravings, statuary, 25; bronzes, ornamental work of metal, stone, marble, plaster of paris, or albaster and all imitations thereof, 10; perfumery (other than that which pays a spirits duty), powders, hair, tooth, nail, and other toilet brushes, 25; soaps, 10; pipes (smoking), pipe stems, bowls and fixtures, and cigar-holders, 25; candies, 25; candles, 10; toys, 10; firearms, 25; ammunition and powder, not otherwise provided for, 25; blasting powder, 10; fireworks and firecrackers, 25; watches and clocks, in whole or in part, 10; playing cards, 10; kid and all other leather and skin gloves, $3 per dozen pair; cigars and cheroots, $10 per 1,000; port, sherry, Madeira, and other wines of like nature above 21 per cent of alcoholic strength, also on all cordials, bitters, and other articles of any name or description containing alcohol, unless otherwise provided for, $2 per gallon; champagne, $6 per dozen on quarts, $3 per dozen on pints; sparkling moselle and sparkling hock, $5 per dozen on quarts, $2 on pints; claret, Rhine wines, and other light wines under 21 per cent of alcoholic strength not otherwise provided for, 35 cents per dozen on quarts, 20 cents on pints, and 15 cents per gallon if in bulk; ale, porter, cider, and fermented drinks not otherwise provided for, 40 cents per dozen on quarts, 20 cents on pints, and 15 cents per gallon in bulk.

The Legislature is still in session and has now reached its sixty-seventh day. Many important measures have been considered and passed upon, and many more of interest at home and abroad are yet hanging fire. The Cabinet is still incomplete, the Attorney-Generalship not yet being filled. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to the question: "Is the government doing anything towards selling or leasing Pearl Harbor to the United States," said the Hawaiian Government had never suggested the transfer of any portion of Pearl Harbor, nor any portion of the Hawaiian dominions to any foreign power. The Committee on Hawaii at the Columbian Exposition estimated $4,000 as the amount required for an exhibit. From the present state of the finances of the country $4,000 cannot be appropriated.